MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. I. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886. NO. 38.

THE STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

AN ATTEMPT MADE TO RUN A CAR OVER THE LINES

The Mob Retard Its Progress With Other Cars, Wagons, Coal, Beer Kegs and Other Obstructions—One Thousand Police Escort a Second Car—Riots—Labor Notes.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Hundreds of strikers and others collected along the sidewalk in the easterly part of Grand street near the foot of which are the offices and stables of the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery railroad. It was expected that the company, whose employes struck on Tuesday, would attempt to run a car over its line and the strikers determined to prevent it. A total force of 500 policemen was stationed in the vicinity

About 11 o'clock a car was run out of the company's stables with two of the office employes as driver and conductor. Inspector Byrnes stood beside the driver and four policemen were with the conductor. A squad of police surrounded the car which ran down from the stables to the Grand street ferry without interruption. As the car started on its way across town the strikers and roughs in the crowd made preparations to obstruct it, and two green cars of the Forty-second street line, loaded with passengers, were dragged across the track in front of the Dry Dock car. One of the strikers entered the car and politely requested the passengers to leave the car, and as the last one alighted he cried, "All right." The the two cars were quickly turned over.

These cars were removed from the track, and the Dry Dock car started on its way again but going up Grand street the obstacles multiplied. Tons of coal were dumped on the track and other cars and all sorts of heavy articles were placed in position to stop the progress of the unlucky car. At the corner of Common street, two brewery wagons loaded with empty kegs were upset across the line. A wheel was taken off the heaviest of the wagons. The horses were led away by the helpless drivers. These obstacles were established by sudden movements of crowds of men evidently directed by leaders, and could not be prevented by the police without resorting to a forcible clearance of the entire road way.

The crowds of strikers and their sympathizers, who swarmed in the roadway and along the sidewalks, appeared to be very good natured and to regard their success in blocking the car as a capital joke. The only anger shown was directed against the driver and conductor of the car. They were hissed and cursed as they rode slowly along. The policemen, too, were good natured but grumbled a little at the labor of removing the heavy obstructions. Finally, at 11 30 the attempt to run the car was abandoned and it was sent back to the stables, while the strikers cheered and yelled over their victory. The car was driven by John Brodie and the conductor was John Aupers.

At 2.30 it was determined to make another attempt to run a car over the route, this being necessary to save the company's charter. Superintendent Murray, under orders from police commissioners, had ordered out the reserves from fifteen precincts, and one thousand policemen were assembled when the car started. Notice having been circulated very publicly that this attempt was to be made, Grand street was filled with sullen and determined looking men. Shop keepers had taken their stands all along the streets, and at the Bowery and Grand street some shops closed, and two banks locked their doors. When the procession of policemen preceding the car came up the street, every window and housetop was crowded. Derisive and angry yells filled the air.

When the car reached Eldridge street there was a stop for some unknown reason, and 400 policemen directly in front of the car suddenly broke rank and made a dash toward the dense crowd. "Some one threw a stone" explained the sergeant. The crowd gave way and fell back into Eldridge street under the blows of the policemen's clubs. Vindictive shouts and execrations filled the air. Many bloody faces were seen. The policeman dropped back into marching order and had hardly started when a bottle crashed through a window of the car.

At Forsyth street another missile took effect on a side window. This occasioned renewed yelling and excitement, and a vigorous attempt was made to break through the police and get at the driver and conductor. Both were pale, but appeared resolute. A delay was occasioned at the Bowery where many cars of the Bowery lines blocked the streets. One of them was upside down and when righted by the police, it suddenly burst into flames. There was a mighty shout at this, but the fire was soon extinguished. The car was then dragged out of the way the crowd was clubbed back and the Dry Dock car proceeded with frequent stops on account of barricaded trucks, cars upside down and loads of refuse dumped on the track. It reached the Desbrosses street ferry at 3 50.

The same obstacles were met with on return trips and at several points the crowd became so large and demonstrative that considerable clubbing had to be done to keep a passageway. The car finally reached the Grand Street ferry at 4 30, completing the trip amid the greatest excitement. Several persons were arrested, and two men were removed to the hospital with cut heads. It is now feared that unless a settlement is arrived at the drivers and conductors on other surface roads will tie up, and a general strike may follow. The cars of lines crossing the Dry Dock road were prevented from running regularly until late in the afternoon.

The Deacon's Car.

BROOKLYN, March 5.—Deacon Richardson told his striking street car men that their demands were equivalent to asking him to resign and let them run the road. They there upon sent him a formal demand to resign in the interest of the people, to whom he owed his franchise. The deacon tried to get one car over the line to comply with the law. He stood on the front platform, and the car was full of policemen and attended by the mounted squad. This did not prevent the crowd of strikers and their friends from blocking the way every few feet with trucks and piles of stones.

The police made several unavailing raids upon the crowd. Finally a car of another line was upset across the track in front of the deacon's car, and the crowd got so big and so menacing that the deacon gave it up and abandoned his attempt. There was no more violence, but the men are determined, and think, with the aid of the men on the other lines, they will carry their point.

Happy Employes.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The round house employes and switch-tenders of the Jersey Central division of the Reading railroad were made happy by the information that the company had reconsidered the determination to reduce wages.

The Amoskeag Mills.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 5.—The Amoskeag mills started 3,444 looms, a gain of 171 over yesterday, and this afternoon master workman Hawes, of the Massachusetts Knights of Labor, and James Coy, a leading striker, had an interview with Agent Straw. The Knights of Labor will not take any action in relation to the difficulty. Mr. Straw expressed a willingness to make some minor concessions, and as soon as the preliminaries are arranged it is expected that the weavers will vote to return in a body.

LATER.—The Amoskeag mill striking weavers voted to all go back to work.

Restored and Increased.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—General Manager Wooten, of the Reading railroad announces that the 8 per cent. taken off the wages of the employes in the workshops and other departments of skilled labor was restored by the receivers, to take effect from March 1.

This also includes the track repairmen. The employes in clerical departments are still subject to the reduction, but there have been rumors about the office among the clerks for two weeks past of a prospective increase.

All to Quit.

NEW YORK, March 5.—It was agreed late last night that the drivers and conductors of all the street car lines in the city will stop work after the last trip this morning and remain out until the strikers of the Dry Dock railroad are granted their demands.

Boycott Raised.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The Dueber Watch company has acceded to the demands of the Knights of Labor, and the boycott against its goods will be raised.

CINCINNATI MAY FESTIVAL.

Dates of Auction Sales of Seats and Price of Admission Decided Upon.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The board of directors of the Cincinnati Musical Festival association held a meeting at No. 60 Pike's building. President W. N. Hobart, Secretary Lucien Wulsin, Treasurer Henry G. Roelker and Messrs. Harley Proctor, A. Howard Hinkle, Stewart Shillito and Edward Goepper being present.

Bills amounting to $809 95 for various necessary expenses were ordered paid. It was decided, after some discussion, that the choice of season tickets be sold at auction on the 20th and 21st of April that the sale of season tickets without premium be from April 23 to May 1, that the sale of season tickets begin on May 4 that the price of season tickets be $10 of single tickets $2 for any part of the house except certain seats to be hereafter designated, which will be $2 50, and general admission to be $1. The matter of boxes and sounding board was referred to the hall committee.

Mr. Hinkle was appointed to report concerning a change in the pitch of the Music hall organ. The question of having organ recitals before certain concerts was referred to the music committee, who were also instructed to prepare the official programs of the concerts in eight parts, the first to contain all matter exclusive of each evening's programs which will be contained in the other seven books price of each to be five cents or twenty five cents for all bound together.

THE VIRGINIA DARE

She Sailed Away and Was Never Heard of Again.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 5.—The report that the missing schooner Virginia Dare had been spoken, proves to be unfounded and the vessel and crew have been given up as lost. The Dare sailed for the Grand Banks on December 24 last, since when she has not been heard from. She undoubtedly foundered in the great gale the week after she departed.

She carried a crew of fourteen, namely: Fabian Nolan, master, who leaves a widow and three children here, Elijah Nolan his brother, single, of Cheapstown, P. E. I.; Joseph McDonald, D. McKinnon, Daniel McDonald and Michael McLean, all of P. E. I.; Stephen Howard, of Lunenburg, N. S.; Daniel McMasters and Angus McKinnon, of Cape Breton; Fred. O. Springer, of Arguyle N. S.; Leveratt Tucker, of Campbell, N. B.; and William Ropes, of Sydney, N. B., all single; James Murphy, of Graysboro, N. S., who leaves a widow and child here, and James Markie, who leaves a widow in Canso, N. S.

With the loss of this crew, seventy-five men have found watery graves from this port since Christmas.

JUDGE FITZGERALD

An Attack by a German Paper Denounced from a Police Court Bench.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—After the adjournment of court Judge Fitzgerald took occasion to make some stirring remarks in reply to a scathing article which appeared in the Frie Presse and which cast some serious reflections upon his honor's integrity as a judge. The article in question was based on the alleged mistreatment of Sigmund Gabriel, of the Vine Street opera house who had been arrested for giving a Sunday show. In substance, the article charged the judge of being in collusion with the Law and Order "cranks," and went on to gently admonish him by recalling the fate of Judge Higley, who dared to decide against the Germans.

In answer to the charges his honor delivered a lengthy address, in which he denounced the attack as a stricture and expressed his sentiments in no mild language. He was a judge, and just in as much as he knew how would impartially enforce the law in every respect.

He Stood In.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A Friedlander, a large cloak manufacturer, was arrested, charged with defrauding Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, out of $56,000 by collusion with their head cloak buyer. He was bailed.

GLADSTONE'S VICTORY.

DOWNFALL OF HIS OPPOSITION IN PARLIAMENT

The Forces Arrayed to Overthrow the Liberal Chieftain, but Sensation Follows Sensation in the Climax of Disaster to His Enemies—The Parnellites.

LONDON, March 5.—The expectation that an attempt would be made to defeat Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons or to force him to define his Irish policy, drew a full attendance of members, and led to a struggle for places in the spectators' gallery. Mr. Holmes according to his previous announcement, offered an amendment to the Irish civil service supply estimates, to the effect that the house does not feel justified in voting the estimates until it is advised of the course to be taken by the government in regard to the administration of Irish affairs.

The attitude of the Nationalists while the motion was being read was closely watched, and from their impassive faces it was clearly seen that they were obedient to the dictum of their party leaders as made known yesterday, and would support Mr. Gladstone in this issue. The Tories had evidently little faith in the efficacy of their scheme to entrap the Liberal chieftain for the cheers that arose from the conservative side were given in a half hearted way.

Before the debate had fairly begun, and as soon as it became evident that Mr. Gladstone was sure of a majority, Mr. Holmes arose and added the climax to the sensation of the evening by stating that he wished to withdraw the amendment. A burst of ironical cheers from the Liberals greeted this announcement. The Nationalists still remained silent, evidently wishing to impress both sides with the idea that they hold the balance of power and were identified with neither party, except as is suited their interest for the time being.

Mr. Holmes offered no reason for withdrawing the amendment but made a few remarks that were scarcely audible. The supplies were there briefly treated. It was declared by Mr. Gladstone on behalf of the government that its promises in respect to granting better government for Ireland and endeavoring to obtain Home Rule would be strictly carried out, on a broad basis compatible with the national interest and honor. The Parnellites applauded these sentiments. The debate resulted in a great victory for Mr. Gladstone, his majority being 160. These figures have astonished everybody, and Mr. Gladstone is as sure of prolonged lease of power as endorsed by a new general election.

Speaking on Mr. Holmes' motion, Mr. Gladstone ridiculed it, and said that he declined to fall into a palpable trap. He was not such a simpleton as to yield to the artful allurements of the Tories. He had already stated that the government was considering questions of social order, land and the future government of Ireland. These questions he said, were inextricably associated, and the government was really entitled to three months in which to prepare measures for their settlement.

Mr. Holmes' attack he declared was one of the feeblest ever made upon the executive branch of the government, and was really tantamount to justifying coercion, which the government would not be a party to. Had the late government proposed coercion, even the proposal would have been followed by disastrous consequences. Referring to the sneering allusions of certain members to the fact that Mr. Davitt and the National league had denounced outrages in Ireland, Mr. Gladstone said he was glad to hear that Mr. Davitt was preaching order and delighted to know that the league was mending its manners.

The Parnellites admit that Mr. Gladstone's speech was very brilliant, and are highly satisfied with his utterances. Mr. Timothy Healy in an interview with a cable news correspondent said that Mr. Gladstone's speech made it plainly evident that the premier is determined to fulfill his pledges upon the lines of his Midlothean manifesto even if he is compelled to throw overboard Mr. Chamberlain and others. The speech contained no definite indication of Mr. Gladstone's plans.

LAWRENCEBURG FIRE.

A School Building Burns, but Fortunately the Pupils Escape Uninjured.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., March 5.—Fire broke out in the public high school building. The twenty rooms contained about 1,000 pupils who became greatly excited. The coolness of Superintendent Dodd and his corps of assistants in quieting the pupils and leading them out in safety saved many lives, as a panic was imminent.

Both fire companies were put to their utmost exertions in extinguishing the flames. Theo. Isherwood, of the Poet company, was injured by falling down. Loss, about $5,000, covered by $3 000. The county commissioners have kindly granted the use of the court house until the school is repaired.

Hawley Resolutions.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 5.—The legislature passed a resolution of sympathy with Senator Hawley on the death of the noble woman who for so many years had been his helpmeet, and who by her heroic and self sacrificing labors for sick and wounded soldiers during the war merited the gratitude of the state and illustrated the highest type of American womanhood.

The Fishers Come Home.

GLOUCESTER Mass., March 5.—The anxiety concerning the fishing fleet is partially dispelled by the return of four vessels that were in the Grand Banks during the recent storm. They report the schooner A. R. Crittenden as having been disabled and the schooner Ethel Mcaid as having lost six sails, but all fears of widespread disaster are dissipated.

Remarkable Freak.

TOLEDO, O., March 5.—Eugene Sergeant, laiming to represent the Chicago Inter Ocean was arrested for raising $10 on a forged order, upon the First National bank of Cleveland, Ohio. Papers on his person proved that he had been at different times city editor of the Boston Advertiser and of the Pittsburg Dispatch. He claimed he had wealthy relatives in Boston. He was fined $100 and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. The grand jury will probably indict him for forgery.

DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Second Day's Proceedings—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The Mississippi Valley association of dental surgeons held their second meeting, with President Eminger in the chair, and Dr. A. G. Rose acting as secretary. The sixth subject was, on motion, passed, and the fifth taken up.

Dr. A. J. Jay, of Richmond, Ind., read a very interesting report of a case of death by the lodgment of partial gold denture in the bronchial tubes.

Dr. J. Taft read a paper prepared by Dr. Low, of Chicago, detailing his methods of mounting partial dentures permanently upon the remaining teeth in the mouth, and exhibited many specimens of the work upon plaster models. Dr. H. J. McKellops exhibited a set of matrices, the invention of Dr. Miller, of Altoona, Pa. These little instruments are so made that they can be adjusted between the teeth so as to facilitate the filling of cavities on the proximal surface of the teeth.

Dr. George Watt, of Xenia, O., and Dr. W. C. Duckpall, of Hillsboro, O., were elected to membership.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the sum of $25 be set apart to purchase a suitable gold medal to be awarded as a prize to any member of this association who shall prepare for and read at the forty third annual meeting of this body, the best essay upon any subject pertaining to the profession of dentistry, the subject to be at the discretion of the essayist. All essays so written to be reported to the executive committee three months in advance of the meeting."

The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President—Dr. E. G. Betty, Cincinnati.

First vice president—Dr. H. L. Moore, Cincinnati.

Second vice president—Dr. J. R. Callahan, Hillsboro, O.

Recording secretary—Dr. A. G. Rose, Cincinnati.

Treasurer—Dr. F. A. Hunter, Cincinnati.

Corresponding secretary—M. H. Fletcher, Cincinnati.

President Betty appointed the following standing committees:

Executive—Drs. H. L. Moore, T. A. Hunter and N. S. Hoff.

Membership—Drs. G. W. Smith, H. A. Beames and R. J. Corcoran.

Publication—Drs. J. Taft, Charles Welch and A. O. Rawls.

Ethics—Drs. J. W. Jay, F. C. Runion and J. F. Dennis.

In addition to those present before, there were Drs. J. P. Ullery, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; J. E. Robinson, Cleveland; J. R. Callahan, Hillsboro, O.; S. S. Harriman, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; P. Hale, Piqua, O.; Charles Welch, Wilmington, O.; R. J. Carson, Middletown, O.; F. H. Rehwinkle, Chillicothe, O.; T. C. Runyan, Springfield, O.; J. F. Denman, Washington C. H., and from the city Drs. U. F. Hoff, W. D. Phillips, C. H. James, J. Leslie, C. Collins, W. D. Kempton. The last meeting of the association will be held Wednesday.

THE LAND OF FLOWERS.

News of the National Editorial Association in Florida.

LEESBURG, Fla., March 5.—The reception to the editorial excursion is something unprecedented in enthusiasm and grateful in expression. The Monday trip was from Palatka to Rock Ledge, on Indian river. There the first orange grove was visited, and and oranges were taken from trees. Tuesday dinner at Sanford, lunch at Winter Park and banquet and ball at Orlando. Wednesday, Kissimee for dinner, reception at Lakeland thence to Tampa. Thursday, reception at Brooksville, dinner at Leesburg. Every where are bands of music and reception committees tenderings badges and hospitality.

At Barlow, during a drive, the ladies decorated the special car with flowers. Everywhere are met ladies with flowers, fruit and hospitality unbounded.

The excursionists have been visiting the groves and have learned that but few orange trees perished in any grove visited and they were only sick trees. The trees not yet two years old are budding finely, other trees are in full bloom and bending down with oranges sound and sweet. A third of the crop has been lost in some localities, not more. Peach trees are in bloom, flowers are in perfection after the three week's severe frost. The Editorial association have decided to incorporate and start a grove, and have organized an editorial Chautauqua as a winter resort in Florida, with expectation that it may lead to a grand literary center of the union. Private individuals and railroad companies have already offered land. The excursionists reached Jacksonville Thursday evening after a continuous trip till then.

FAITH-HEALING

Sudden Recovery of a Bed-Ridden Woman At Fern Bank.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Mrs. Zetta Smith, a fine appearing young lady who resides with her husband and child at Fern Bank, has been healed in answer to prayer.

After the birth of her child, now more than two years old, she had a surgical operation performed, after which she was pronounced by three physicians to be incurable, unless another operation was performed, which would probably be more than she could live through. Since last October she has not walked a step until last Sunday morning, and was compelled to lie on her face in bed, except about one hour each day that she could sit up, but not without great suffering.

Rev. David Street, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Cleves, conducts a Bible reading every Tuesday at the residence of one of his church members in Fern Bank, to whom he had loaned some books on prayer healing. This city loaned them to her invalid neighbor, Mrs. Smith, who became greatly interested in the subject and on Tuesday, the 23d ult., agreed to unite her prayers with Mrs. T. and her pastor for her salvation and for her physical recovery. At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning last she believed her prayers were answered, arose, dressed herself and was "well, according to her own statement, and her conduct proves it. She went to the Episcopal church to worship on Sunday, also to the Bible reading last Tuesday. She was a very worldly minded woman, but has requested Mr. Street to unite with his church, where she will be received this afternoon, and to the sacramental service on Sunday.

NATIONAL GLEANINGS.

FRED DOUGLASS' SUCCESSOR IS A GENTLEMAN OF COLOR

The Appointment Gives Rise to Considerable Unfavorable Comment by Democratic Citizens of Washington—Important Decision—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—James C. Matthews nominated by the president for the position of recorder of deeds in this city is a colored man forty years of age. He was born in New Haven, Conn., but his parents soon afterwards settled in Albany, N. Y., and there he has since resided. He read law and finished his course at the Albany law school, was regularly admitted in 1870 and subsequently to the bar of the United States courts. He has been successful in the practice of his profession and has labored zealously and effectively for the Democratic cause in state and national campaigns since 1872.

Mr. Matthews when confirmed, will succeed Fred Douglass who tendered his resignation to the president on the 5th of last January. The nomination of Mr. Matthews gives rise to considerable unfavorable comment, by Democratic citizens of Washington, as well as Democrats from other sections of the country, and the president is sharply criticised by some of them not only nominating a colored man to a lucrative and important position in the national capital, but more particularly for going outside of Washington to select Mr. Douglass' successor.

Mr. Cleveland's Letter.

BUFFALO N. Y. March 5.—The following letter was received from President Cleveland:

To William Thurston, Esq.:

"DEAR SIR.—I have received with much pleasure at your hands a notice of my election as an honorary member of the Buffalo Merchants' exchange. With my thanks for this pleasant remembrance, I desire also to convey to the exchange my sincere wish for its prosperity and usefulness. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND."

The letter was warmly received and after some discussion it was proposed to put it up at auction. The bidding was spirited and jumped from $10 to $50, which was the last bid recorded.

Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In response to a request from the postmaster general, the attorney general has rendered a decision in reference to the claims of postmasters for relief from responsibility in the loss of money order funds in transit. This decision holds that where the regulations of the department with reference to the handling and transmission of those funds have been disregarded, the postmaster general has no authority under the law to allow credits for funds so lost. The authority to credit the loss to the postmaster being limited to cases where the remittances are made in compliance with the instructions.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON March 5.—The president sent the senate the following nominations for postmasters: William H. Gillespie, Dayton, O.; D. W. Cooper, Bellaire, O.; Joseph F. Snyder, Lagrange, Ind.

A Fat Appointment.

WASHINGTON March 5.—Jacob H. Dimmick, of Port Jervis, N. Y., has been appointed postage stamp agent at New York, to succeed Maj. J. B. Fassett. The place is worth $4,500 per annum.

Mr. Manning's Denial.

WASHINGTON March 5.—Secretary Manning authorizes the statement that he has neither urged or advised the retirement of Attorney General Garland from the cabinet.

CONFERRING THE PALLIUM

The Services of Investing the Office Upon Archbishop Corrigan.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The streets leading to the new cathedral on Fiftieth street and Fifth avenue, were crowded with people anxious to obtain admission to the sacred edifice, to witness the ceremonies attending the conferring of the pallium upon Archbishop Corrigan who though not as yet appointed cardinal is the real successor of the late Cardinal McCloskey. The conferring of this insignia of office installs the archbishop as head of the see of New York, which includes the dioceses of Brooklyn, Buffalo, Newark, Albany, Trenton, Rochester and Ogdensburg.

Tickets to the full capacity of the cathedral had been issued and the unfortunate non possessors of tickets endeavored by every means possible to secure admittance, but without avail. Capt. Mount with a squad of policemen preserved order as gently as possible, though many taxed the good nature of the policemen by their persistency. Every church in the city and neighboring cities were represented by members of the clergy.

At 10 o'clock precisely, the services were commenced. Cardinal-elect-Gibbons of Baltimore and Bishops McInerny, Conroy and McMahon, Monsignor Doane and Dr. O'Connell, occupied seats within the chancel rail on the right side of the altar. The altar was plainly decorated with a few flowers. Among the out-of-town clergy present were Rev. Fathers Gabriel of Troy and Malone of Brooklyn. Representatives from Boston, Hartford, Jersey City and Philadelphia.

A Millionaire's Marital Troubles.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 5.—A petition was filed in the Circuit court to set aside the decree of divorce given in the case of Abram Nave vs. Mary E. Nave. The petition was filed by Mrs. Naves attorneys, and the grounds are stated to be false and fraudulent representations to and impositions upon the court in hearing the divorce case. Abram Nave the defendant in this action, is the senior member of the Nave & McCord Mercantile company and a millionaire. He is now over sixty years of age and recently married a lady of Brookfield, Mo. The hearing of the case comes up in May.

Sales of Valuable Canvas.

NEW YORK March 5.—Last night's sales of the Mrs. Morgan paintings realized $228 175. Meissonier's "Standard Bearer" brought $1,000. Vibert's Cardinals Menu $12 500. Rosa Bonheur's Calf and Cow $13,300 and J. Breton's Return from the Fields $9 500.

SHORT SAYINGS.

Items of Interest Narrowed to a Point for Hasty Readers.

Burglars and sneak thieves are at work in Cincinnati and the suburbs.

Archbishop Elder will not arrive in Cincinnati until next Thursday evening.

The Mapleson opera company is reported as encountering serious financial difficulties at St. Louis.

Eight hundred men are at work in the McCormick reaper factory, at Chicago, and the strike is considered at an end.

A bill has been introduced in the United States senate to prohibit the taxing of commercial travelers in the states and territories.

The Mississippi Valley association of dental surgeons has elected officers for next year, headed by Dr. E. G. Betty, of Cincinnati, as president.

Tobacco raisers, now before congress, want a duty of seventy five cents a pound on unstemmed wrappers, and one dollar a pound on stemmed.

Congress.

In the senate executive communications were received and referred. A bill was passed to accept the Grant momentoes from Mrs. Grant and W. H. Vanderbilt. The Fitz John Porter bill was reported. Mr. Riddleberger explained his remarks in regard to private secretaries. Mr. Logan gave notice he would call up the bill to increase the efficiency of the army. The educational bill was taken up. Speeches were made by Harrison, Blair, Gibson and Logan. An amendment by Logan, appropriating $2,000 000 to build school houses in sparely settled localities was adopted. At 4 10 p. m. the senate adjourned to give senators an opportunity to attend Mrs. Hawley's funeral.

In the house, executive communications recommending appropriations were referred. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, made a minority report against the Eads ship railway bill. A bill to promote agriculture was reported. After speeches by Grosvenor, Rogers, Reagan, Cabell, Springer, Ryan, Burrows, Henderson, Warner, Hammond, Goff and Anderson, the pension appropriation bill was passed, Bennett, of North Carolina, casting the only vote in the negative. The house adjourned at 7 15 p. m.

Ohio Legislature.

SENATE.—Bills passed: Regulating appointments by the state board of public works; fixing the term of township trustees at three years. Resolutions offered: Protesting against the discharge of men because they belong to labor organizations, proposing to adjourn the legislature on April 19. Both resolutions were tabled. Bills introduced: Providing that junk shops and second-hand dealers shall retain purchased articles five days before selling the same.

HOUSE.—A number of local bills were passed, and the following introduced: Establishing a home for indigent ex-soldiers and sailors, requiring foreign telephone companies to list property for taxation, regulating the sale of pistols and other deadly weapons, regulating the construction of buildings in Cincinnati, allowing boards of health to appoint inspectors of shops, factories and other buildings in cities, providing for the relief of indigent ex-soldiers to prevent fraud in the purchase of promissory notes, relieving honorably discharged soldiers from two days labor on the highways, defining the fees of sheriffs before circuit courts, dismissing the public schools on holidays, re-establishing the state account system at the penitentiary.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Indications: For Tennessee and Ohio Valley: Generally fair weather except in the extreme western portion; local rains, winds generally easterly, slightly warmer in the Ohio Valley, nearly stationary temperature in Tennessee.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets, March 4

NEW YORK—Money 2 per cent. Exchange quiet. Governments firm.

Currency sixes 128½ bid; fours, coupons, 127½; fours and a half 118¾ bid.

The stock market opened slightly lower for the active list than at the closing of yesterday, and the trading in the leading stocks during the morning was comparatively light. The special ties in the usually inactive stocks however were buoyant and strong and under the lead of St. Paul and Duluth the prices of that class of specialties advanced ¼ to 2½ per cent. Toward mid day the whole market weakened under a selling of the coal stock and Western Union. The former were sold on rumors that Mr. Gowen of the Reading railroad, had formally declared that he would have nothing to do with the Drexel Morgan syndicate. Western Union was sold on the receival of reports that the company would surely pass the next dividend. At the time of writing, prices are ¼ to ⅛ per cent. lower.

Bur. & Quincy	138	Missouri Pacific	109¾
Canadian Pacific	64½	N. Y. & Erie	28½
Canadian Southern	44½	N. Y. Central	107¾
Central Pacific	41½	Nash. & Chatt.	45
Chicago & Alton	147½	Northwestern	109
C. C. C. & I.	48¾	Northern Pacific	28¾
Del. & Hudson	101	do preferred	58½
Del., Lack. & W.	130½	Ohio & Miss.	30
Denver & Rio G.	14	Ohio Central	13¾
Erie seconds	52	Pacific Mail	51¾
East Tennessee	10	Reading	29½
Illinois Central	141¾	Rock Island	124½
Jersey Central	56¼	St. Paul	73½
Kansas & Texas	20½	do preferred	121
Lake Shore	87¾	Texas & Pacific	12
Louisville & Nash.	41¼	Union Pacific	47½
Mich. Central		Western Union	70

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Family $4 40@4 family $4 15@4 35; WHEAT—No. 2 red 90½@90c; No. 3 94½@95c; CORN—No. 2 mixed 37@37½c; No. 3 mixed, 35@36c; No. 2 white 38½c; No. 3 white 38½c; OATS—No. 2 mixed 31@31½c; No. 3 mixed, 28@28½c; No. 2 white 35½c; No. 3 white 34½c; PORK—Family $11 50@11 75; regular $10 87½@11 00; BACON—Short clear sides $5 00@5 05; LARD—Kettle 6¾@7c; CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio 9@9½c; New York, 10@10½c; Northwestern 8@9c.

POULTRY—Choice full grown chickens $3 50@4 00; ducks $3 50@4 00; geese $4 00@5 00 per dozen; live turkeys 9½@10c.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing 24@25c; fine merino 20@21c; common 16@18c; fleece washed medium clothing, 30@31c; combing 29@30c; fine merino X and XX 26@28c; burr and cots 17@20c; tub washed X 32@34c; pulled 34@38c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $11 00@11 50; No. 2 $11 25@11 75; mixed $10 00@11 00; prairie $8 00@9 00; wheat, oats and rye straw $ 00@8 50.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers $3 75@4 65; fair $4 00@4 80; common $3 00@4 80; stockers and feeders $3 75@4 50; yearlings and calves, $4 50@4 50.

HOGS—Selected butchers $4 25@4 55; fair to good packing $4 00@4 20; fair to good light $3 75@4 15; common $3 50@3 75; culls $3 00@3 50.

SHEEP—Common to fair $2 50@3 75; good to choice $4 00@4 75; common to fair lambs $4 00@4 75; good to choice, $4 90@5 65.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOVE OF THE OCCULT.

THE YEARNING FOR THE SUPERNATURAL AND MAGICAL NOT DEAD

The Baser Superstitions of Former Ages and the Beliefs of Modern Times The Faith Cure—Country-Folks Notions—Palmistry, Mesmerism Phrenology

The recent widespread revival of interest in the faith-cure has attracted attention to those antiquated forms of superstition the knowledge of which was believed to give to wizards soothsayers and astrologers the power of forecasting the future and of determining by signs and omens the destinies of individuals Many of these baser beliefs that are popularly supposed to have been thrust long since into oblivion together with exploded theories worn-out formulas and fruitless experiments still exist in one shape or another and by their communities show that the yearning for the supernatural has by no means been eradicated from the average intellect

A great Roman general once embarked his legions and started on an expedition The gallevs had barely dropped out of the arbor when the soothsayers approached him in dismay telling him that the sacred chickens would not eat Let them drink then" profanely exclaimed the commander, as he kicked their cages into the sea. Soldiers and sailors were alike dumfounded by this act of impiety which they said boded ill for them, and the annalist records that the expedition ended in a disastrous failure

Conditions have changed since then and yet even to-day it is difficult to get sailors to leave port on Friday and an exodus of rats or other vermin from a vessel be she ever so stanch fills them with apprehension Card players and gamblers are particularly susceptible to petty forms of superstition One player will not sit down to a game unless he can have his customary old straw hat to wear Another will turn savagely and curse a spectator who may chance innocently to put his foot on a round of the gambler s chair The superstitions among country folk with regard to changes in the weather are innumerable and flowers, precious stones, and metals have their respective languages The superstition that a knife received by one friend from another is a sign that their friendly relations will be severed in the near future still prevails, and the precaution of giving a penny in exchange for the knife as a means of avoiding such a result is generally practiced

Palmistry, an art formerly practised extensively by withered old women, has experienced a curious transformation From the thatched hut and damp cave it has been transferred to the drawing room and parlor, and many young ladies amuse themselves by telling the fortunes of visitors or callers Very frequently these attractive fortune tellers have been to considerable pains to investigate and to learn thoroughly the mysteries of the art as set forth in numerous books and pamphlets The typical forms of the hands and fingers, the signs in the palms formed by lines, circles squares triangles, and the significance of the mounts at the base of each finger, must all be thoroughly studied and understood in order to tell a fortune with promptness and accuracy Nothing arouses the indignation of the fortune-teller quicker than to doubt the truth of the story which her skill enables her to read from an open hand

Mesmerism is so far from having died out that a spirited discussion is at present going on among its supporters as to what actually induces the mesmeric state--some claiming that it is self induced and others that it is caused by the impartation of "mesmerine" from the mesmerizer to his subject

Phrenology is not strictly popular in Chicago for two reasons, it is said One is that people do not like to be diagnosed either physically or mentally and the other and principal one is that phrenologists do not claim to arrive at their conclusions by any other means than an analysis as it were of the craniological, physiological and pathological constitutions of their subjects In short the genuine phrenologist lays claim to no supernatural insight For this reason his clientele is composed largely of professional men who are interested in self education The ignorant classes shun the phrenologist for the reason that he does not even pretend to satisfy their cravings for the supernatural They prefer to consult the magicians fortune tellers and clairvoyants who have had long practice in reading destinies from the stars and in casting nativities, who cause the single to be married and the married to be contented who restore lost love and who read character by the handwriting or a lock of the hair

While spiritualism as understood by its genuine devotees, is not to be included in the same category with some of the superstitions already mentioned it partakes nevertheless of the supernatural to a greater extent than any of them in its manifestations Its doctrines are said to be infiltrating the churches everywhere and it is estimated that there are not less than 20 000 spiritualists in Chicago A few months ago a number of people organized a society for physical research for the purpose of investigating the genuineness of spirit manifestations —Chicago News

An American Style Is Coming

Manufacturers of textile fabrics have long regretted that fashions originate in Paris They have seen that if an American style could be developed it would be money in their pockets and work for their looms American taste is being developed, and an American style is coming We recognize French German or Japanese style but heretofore American style has consisted in servile aping of foreign styles —Philadelphia Record

The Paraldehyde Habit Comes Next

Opium eaters appear to be unfortunate in their attempts to find a royal road out of their habit Those who sought a painless cure in cocaine found the cocaine habit worse than the opium and quite recently a case is reported in Paris of a man suffering from the paraldehyde habit" which he acquired while subduing his mania for morphine Paraldehyde was introduced into medicine in 1883 —Medical Journal

Forty four Tons of Wickedness

The twelfth anniversary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice was held not long ago Thirty five tons of obscene matter and eight and a half tons of gambling implements were seized during the year and over 1 000 arrests were made The fines imposed and bail bonds forfeited over $1 440 000 were secured to the public treasury —Exchange

The Cornell Professor's Sabbatical Year"

The "Sabbatical year is the name given to Cornell to the year of vacation granted to each professor after seven years of continuous service

ABSORBED WITH THE SHOW

Two Eastern Men Cause to Worship Minnesota Beauty

A well formed young lady with very black hair and eyes, a pretty complexion and a pair of rosy cheeks made her way along Third street yesterday She was attired in a close fitting white blanket garment of the redingot order which displayed her figure to its best advantage The garment was trimmed with red and blue the cape being of white flannel with red and blue About her waist was twisted a red sash and a toque of the same color was pulled down over her head and ears Her feet were encased in small moccasins and above their top was visible a rim of red stocking that encircled a very plump and shapely ankle She walked along apparently oblivious of the fact that the weather was very cold Her cheeks glowed from their contact with the cold air but aside from this she gave no sign that the mercury in the thermometer had dropped to 8 degs below zero Few men strangers to the city passed her They failed to notice her as she approached and caught the first sight of her as she passed them They were bundled up from head to foot Just below their tall beaver hats they wore ear muffs about their necks were mufflers They turned as the gayly attired young lady made her way by them She had hardly passed out of hearing distance when one of the men addressing his companion said

Hello Bill What kind of a circus was that?

That's no circus Charley replied Bill She is a part of the ice palace

What are you giving us? That girl don't live in any ice palace

I don't mean that retorted Bill You know the winter carnival, don't you? Well that girl belongs to some carnival club She is out in her club uniform

Well she's mighty pretty and don't you forget it for a holy minute exclaimed Charley

The last word had hardly been uttered when a very taking blonde with fair complexion light hair and blue eyes appeared just ahead of them in a blue blanket costume, with white and red trimmings They craned their necks as she passed along perfectly unconscious of their presence and existence From that moment each one of the visitors had his eyes open for every woman in carnival costume. They traversed the entire length of Third street and passed and observed representatives of nearly all the winter clubs in the city They paid not the least attention to the male representatives of the club no matter how well they appeared or how attractive their costumes. But the female members passed not by them without being duly inspected.

Throughout the afternoon the female members of the many toboggan and skating clubs walked through the public streets, all dressed in their club costumes. As long as the gayly attired club members appeared and continued to appear the two men from the east were unable to leave the street. As they were still intent on watching the passing female tobogganers and skaters a St Paul man stepped up to one of them, and, reaching down for a handful of snow, applied the snow to the stranger's nose. The St. Paul man simply said, "Your noze is frozen

Your nose is frozen.

The unfortunate visitor and his friend, the latter feeling often and tenderly of his own nasal organ were badly frightened They forgot to take note of a passing lady in an attractive and novel uniform They asked a number of questions as to what was the proper course of treatment for a frozen member and immediately started for their hotel —St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Dakota Man's Mistake.

A man from Illinois got off the Northwestern train at Estelline the other day and met an old friend now living in Dakota.

How's old Jim Stanford prospering out here? asked the Illinois man

Jim's gittin long poorly very poorly You see Jim made a mistake, and it set him back He set his house on the ground with no underpinnin under it

Well a possum he did I don't see what hurt it would do

Of course you don't—you live in Illinoise. Why hang it all pardner this Dakota silo is so darned fertil that the house took root and growed

It did? Well admittin it's so I should think it would have been better he had a bigger house.

Yes that's what Jim lowed at first. He had a nice two-story house then a three story one and pretty soon a five-story one.

I don't see anything bad about that.

No course not but when it got up there instead of headin out with a French roof and a lightnin rod the blamed house took to branchin out with bay winders and piazzers and pretty soon the whole thing lowed over and killed a yoke of brindle oxen for Jim I tell you you can't build houses in Dakota without underpinnin —Estelline (D T) Bell

Overheard at the Crematory

In days of a past that has flown
When dead folks were buried I ween
The dying one feebly would groan
I hease see that my grave is kept green

Cremation, alas, has to-day
This saying completely abolished
It now is the cut in to say
Just see that my urn is kept polished

ONE OF THE RISKS OF CREMATION

Bond wife—Are my husband's ashes really?

Dr Bake (hesitating)—Well yes—ah—hem—I believe so

Bond wife surprised) Why Don't you know?

Dr Bake—Well the fact is, we've had such a rush of business lately that I got the ashes mixed However there are several urns so take your choice —Chicago Rambler

A Leading Part

Have you ever had any experience inquired the dramatic author who was about to hear an applicant

Yes sir I used to play the leading part in Uncle Toms Cabin

The leading part sir What part do you mean by that?

Why sir, I was the man who had to lead in the dogs.

His name was not taken —Lowell Citizen.

ROSE ROMANCE.

Two roses, freshly sweet and rare,
Bloomed in the dewy morning
On neighboring bushes green and fair,
One garden bed adorning
"Ah!" sighed the pair "what joy, what pride,
If on one branch together
We two were growing side by side
Through all this golden weather!"

There came a youth who roughly tore
The roses from their bowers,
And to his sweetheart proudly bore
The two fair fragrant flowers.
Upon her bosom with delight
They blo med—but not forever
They faded—ah! but rapture bright,
They faded there together

The Dropping of the "H."

[Leeds London Letter]

By the way it may be as well to remind American comic writers that English people of rank do not misplace h neither do they say "blarsted," nor "cawnt" for can't" I see by the New York humorous papers that this "aw" is supposed in that town at least to represent the English broad a The fact is that the sound as here given is like r not positively rolled but still an r As for the h the line between white blood and black is not as distinctly drawn in American as that between those who do or do not this evil thing Socially speaking to misplace an h is the unpardonable sin. One may possess every virtue and accomplishment but as I have heard it put, "drop in h and you are d—d This is one great cause why there is such a line of demarcation between the classes and why the lower class recognize their own inferiority

I once heard a very pretty ladylike well dressed woman say that a certain man had paid attention to her but could not of course marry her because he was a "gentleman" After a while I heard her drop an h and it was all clear A pariah in India might as well talk of a Brahmin as a husband What is most extraordinary in this manner of mispronunciation is that it seems to be incurable. I have heard of a quadroon in America before the war who told her mistress that if being skinned alive and rolled in salt for a year would make her white she would gladly submit to it I am sure there are hundreds of thousands in England who would do the same to be able to speak their own language correctly

There is one sound in Welsh and two in Arabic which I could never master simply because my ear could never detect it for I am one of the unfortunate few who have no natural gift for language and only learn one by labor So the vulgar English ear can not detect the h, or it rather invariably hears the contrary Some people will talk for hours, however without betraying this, but when they become excited and forgetful there comes at first a little h in and then a small h out "until the floor is kneedeep with dropped h's." Many English people think than Americans enjoy superior culture simply because we do not manifest this singular defect.

Sir Astley Cooper as a Horse Doctor.

[Scientific American.]

In the life of Sir Astley Cooper it is said that he required his coachman to attend every market morning at Smithfield, and purchase all lame young horses exposed for sale which he thought might possibly be convertible into carriage or saddle horses, should they recover from their defects. He was never to give more than 7 pounds sterling for each, but 5 pounds sterling was the average price. In this manner thirty or forty horses were sometimes collected at Gaelisbridge his farm On a stated morning every week the blacksmith came up from the village and the horses were in successive order caught haltered and brought to him for inspection

Having discovered the cause of their lameness, he proceeded to perform what ever seemed to him necessary for the cure The improvement produced in a short time by good feeding and medical attendance such as few horses before or since have enjoyed appeared truly wonderful Horses which were at first with difficulty driven to pasture because of their halt were now with as much difficulty restrained from running away Even one fortnight at Gaelisbridge would frequently produce such an alteration in some of them that it required no unskilful eye in the former owner himself to recognize the animal which he had sold but a few weeks before Fifty guineas were paid for one of these animals which turned out a very good bargain, and Sir Astley's carriage was for years drawn by a pair of horses which together cost him only 12 pounds 10 shillings sterling

We believe a similar business to that of Sir Astley Cooper is carried on by a class of horse dealers in New York and other large cities. Lame and otherwise worthless horses are bought for a few dollars and taken to the country where the change to pasture diet, the needed rest and the watchful and careful treatment of the owner frequently transforms a worthless horse into a valuable animal

Hints on Summer Diet.

[The Cook]

Milk is a very important summer diet but should be used in moderation or it is liable to produce ill effects Drink it in small mouthfuls and rest a moment between them Dyspeptic persons are advised to beat the milk a few moments before drinking That treatment breaks the butter globules and renders digestion easier

We strongly recommend skimmed milk and fresh buttermilk as summer drinks in stead of ice water The ice water dyspepsia, a common malady during the summer months may be entirely relieved by using small quantities of freshly churned buttermilk accompanied by what is known as a moderately dry diet.

Breakfast should not be a heavy meal and hot food should be used in moderation Hot tea and coffee liberally partaken often prevents one from feeling comfortable all day Radishes ice cold oatmeal crackers and milk a dainty slice of cold lamb fresh fruit and cold asparagus present a breakfast that makes hot weather a luxury

A Lucky Thing

[Wall Street New

You see" he was explaining in answer to the inquiry of what the prospects in Wisconsin were "our folks are about discouraged.

What's the trouble?

"Cholera.

Why the cholera hasn't reached us yet

I know but everybody's talking We can't raise cucumbers on account of the scare and we dasn't go into onions on account of the bad weather We shall sell out a few taters a little corn and more or less wheat but I tell you stranger if my wife didn't earn $1 a day at dress making I'd be ready to give up the battle."

Plagiarists are a species of purloiners who filch the fruit that others have gathered and then throw away or attempt to destroy the basket

Great Bargains Yet!

Our NeW Goods will arrive soon. Unt
then we are selling all our winter stock a

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

The Cash System enables us to do this.

COME AND GET A BARGAIN

TRISTRAM & YOUNG,

Strictly Cash Boot and Shoe Men,

Opposite Court House, Marion, O.

PEPPERMINT AND ITS SOURCE

A Small County in New York Said to Supply the World

"Nice peppermint drops these? said a leading druggist, as he weighed out 10 cents worth to a lady customer

Yes and have you any idea where peppermint comes from?'

Raised in most places, along streams and gathered by country folks and sold to country druggists"

"No, sir not a bit of it The world's supply of peppermint comes from a single county in New York, Wayne by name, of which Lyons is the county seat a pretty town on the River Clyde, and half way between Rochester and Syracuse Well last summer I spent some time in the town, and was surprised to find that the raising of peppermint, which would be called almost a wild herb, was here a great industry"

"*Millions in It?*"

"Yes, and the origin of it becoming a business is interesting They told me there that about sixty years ago or about the time the Erie canal was opened that there was a Connecticut Yankee named Burnett, who made his living by raising peppermint and distilling it putting into little bottles and traveling over the the country and selling it That was long before the day of patent medicines or drug stores This Burnett owned a small farm near Deerfield, Conn, a sort of hillside concern where the weed grew wild In his travels he got as far west as Lyons, where he discovered abundance of his profitable weed growing wild along the streams Well he caught the western fever and selling his farm came to Lyons and settled

"Made a success of it?"

"Not only that but the weed here possessed not only an abundance of oil but of a better quality and he embarked his all in the manufacture of the oil He made so much out of it that the neighbors followed suit and either distilled on their own lands or turned over their crops to Burnett

"He was a sort of peppermint king?

"No that honor was reserved for another man—Hiram G Hotchkiss—who is now 75 years old and has become a millionare out of the weed."

"What is the crop worth this year?"

"The mint acreage is about 4 000 acres and this is not more than half what it would have been if the season had been favorable The total product of oil this year will be $120 000 In a fairly good season it rises to $250 000"

"It's no longer a weed, then?"

"Not out there It is a legitimate agricultural crop, planted and attended to as wheat or potatoes —Cincinnati Enquirer

Hot Water for Members of Congress

In one of the secluded rooms connected with the house of representatives is a most elaborate wash stand with a nickel plated faucet arising from the center During the lunch hour a colored attendant is kept busy washing and wiping delicate glasses which he keeps arranged in perfect order around this wash stand

I happened to go into this room, and saw a sight which is worth describing A well known congressman entered and asked the servant for a glass of water The attendant turned the wheel of the faucet and filled the glass full of hot water and handed it to him The member supped it slowly, and while doing so two others came in and went through the same performance The servant tells me that I would be surprised to know the number of congressmen who are taking the hot water cure There are two or three dyspeptics in the house who regularly take three or four glasses a day—one before congress meets at noon, one before lunch an hour or two later and one after adjournment Since they have been taking the cure they claim that they are troubled very little with their complaint —Washington Cor Baltimore American

Experiments for Transmitting Power

The Rothschilds it is said invested 800 000 francs in the experiments of M Marcel Dupres for transmitting power over long distances by means of electricity The motive force is conveyed by a comparatively feeble current thereby doing away with the apprehension of dangerous friction and resistance Niagara Falls may yet be utilized to operate engines in New York or Philadelphia by electricity —Scientific American

Of the Genuine Peachblow Color

An artist on whose statement I have reason to rely implicitly told me last night that he knew of a vase in the art collection of Mrs Mary Morgan for which she paid $1 500 which had been bought originally by the dealer from whom she purchased it for $15 The excuse must for such an enormous profit was said the purchase of the vase before it was discovered to be of genuine peachblow color —New York Tribune

Willing to Take a Hand

What do you mean by a gentleman's game of poker asked a westerner at a swell town during a game Any different from the regular game

We take each other's word for what we've got and don't have to show down

Is that so? said the westerner beginning to get excited Give me $20 worth of chips.—Life

DOMAIN OF SLAVERY.

LARGE POPULATIONS ARE STILL THE PREY OF MEN-STEALERS

Human Bondage Yet Flourishing in Africa—The Shan States of Indo China Slave Traffic in Portuguese Possessions —The Coolie System—Kidnapers

The parts of the world where slave hunting rajahs still enrich a few men and bring untold suffering upon thousands or where the bondsman is still driven to his heavy tasks are far more extensive than we are apt to think In Africa in Europe, in Asia in South America, in islands of nearly every sea slavery still exists as a domestic institution and large populations are still the prey of men stealers If we mark in black those regions in Africa where human bondage still flourishes only Cape Colony, Algeria and a few spots on the west coast will be left to show that the continent is not wholly the domain of slavery Africa is not only cursed with every ill begotten of domestic slavery but it is also the source from which more than half the Mohammedan world derives its supply of bondsmen

SLAVERY S AREA GROWING LESS

The fact is gratifying that through the operations of the leading nations the area within which slave merchants prosper is gradually lessening The occupation of the Turcoman man stealer is gone since Russia set its heel upon him and freed his Persian slaves of whom 40 000 were found in the Khanate of Khiva alone The shan states of Indo China are still the hunting ground of slave dealers who every year carry many hundreds of captives down the Mekong river into Cambodia down the Menam river into Siam and over the mountains into Annam

Among the greatest of slave stealers has been the Ameer of Afghanistan whose barbarous raids into the beautiful valleys of Kafiristan just north of India have threatened the Kafir nation numbering 300 000 souls, with destruction These raids incited almost solely by the high market value of the nearly white female slaves have for the past few years been severely discouraged by the Indian government and the Kafirs now enjoy comparative immunity from the incursions of their Mohammedan oppressors Last years revelations also with regard to the horrors of the Pacific labor traffic where hundreds of natives were torn from their homes in New Guinea and other islands to toil on the Queensland and Fiji plantations, have resulted in the imprisonment of some of the leading kidnapers and the sudden suspension of their slave stealing enterprises

BRAZIL SPAIN, PORTUGAL CHINA

Within the past ten years the number of slaves in Brazil has decreased about 300 000 There remain in bondage however about 1 200 000 persons and Dom Pedro II still rules over the largest slave population in the world Seventeen years will be required under the provisions of the new emancipation act before Brazil can be numbered among the free states Spain is the only European nation that openly permits the existence of slavery in its colonies In Cuba its largest colony a process of gradual emancipation is slowly reducing the number of bondsmen, although there are still over 300 000 of them thousands of whom should under the law have received their freedom years ago

The Portuguese in Africa are just what Cameron calls them the accomplices of slave traders and kidnapers All travelers on the lower Congo know that slaves are still shipped from the mainland to the Portuguese islands and within the past twelve months Portuguese gunboats and mail steamers have taken chain gangs of black men to work on the plantations of St Thomas and Principe As late as last November complaint was made of the slave traffic between the Portuguese possessions on the east coast Madagascar and the Comoro islands

That form of slavery the coolie system which in the past fifty years has transported hundreds of thousands of Chinese and East Indians to Chili Peru the British West Indies and other regions where they have worked for a pittance toiled under the lash and perished in multitudes is an evil that is not yet wholly extinct Stanley recently described the fiendish inhumanity of the Arab kidnapers on the upper Congo two years ago Livingstone estimated that only one slave in five from central Africa lived to reach his destination It is said that only one in three of the young slaves survive who are tortured for the markets of Egypt and Turkey —New York Sun

Richest Single Ladies in the Land

The Misses Drexel have the reputation of being the richest single ladies in the United States They inherited from their father about $4 000 000 each They have been charitable but in a quiet way and are not given to fashionable pleasures

A New Idea in Fly Wheels

Small fly wheels cast hollow and loaded with lead is a foreign notion that promises to become popular in this country They afford the same centrifugal power as a large wheel cost less and take up less room —Boston Budget

The Material Was too Cheap.

Patron—It is all very good. Two dred dollars is satisfactory and the lik is excellent By the way, what is it with?

Artist—Charcoal.

Patron—Charcoal! Why, what on do you make your cheap pictures w Life

Brevities.

There is many a silent, throbbing beats beneath a nice dress boot.—Fall Advance

A husband should never judge the wi of his wife's love by the coldness feet.—Fall River Advance

Sitting up with the girls is pleasant time but remember, young man, t takes hog and hominy to keep ho Chicago Ledger

Buttons—Missus told me to come and tell you she was not at home. Huf go back and tell your mistress I haven't called.—Tid Bits.

Flipkins was passing along the stree saw a trunk outside the door of a d bearing the legend 'This use for $10. do I said Flipkins.—Kaleidoscope

Oh the French! A Paris sausage disp ays in his window a placar nouncing Every link carefully lated by Dr Pasteur —San Francisco

A West Virginia horse thief is s have the peculiarity of running awa a woman wher ever he steals a hors has a theory that this reconciles a the loss of his horse.—Boston Post.

Isaacs (instructing his son)—Ven a coat to a man vat vants a coat, dot ding aber ven you zell a coat to a m don't vant a coat dots peeznis, my dots peezness.—Chicago Rambler

An elderly gentleman is seen o trea pece of orange peel and come heavily on what may be politely called the sm his back To him, polite stranger, hi hat 'Excuse me, sir, would you doing that again? My friend didn't a Argonaut.

We find in a recent poem that "sl alas, and hundreds wept.' We don't l it. If she fell, which looks reasonable e and there were hundreds standing a which we have no cause to doubt, wager that every mother's son of laughed. When hundreds weep it is cause somebody falls.—Binghamton Ameican.

Frank Burnand, the editor of Punc brought into the club one night by Gilbert and there was a gay spirit after the Saturday dinner. In the of conversation Gilbert said 'Bu I suppose you receive quantities of copy from outside people, don't you?' Burnand was off his guard and replied, ' Gilbert's hard face relaxed a little added 'Why the deuce don't you pu of it in Punch then?' The laugh w tamely on the side of the librettist. York World

The Customer Was in a Hurr

Customer (in restaurant)—Here, a sirloin steak well done I'm in hurry

Waiter—Is yo in a hurry?

Customer—Yes yes

Waiter—Den why not take dat rare stead o well done if yo' hurry boss?—New York Sun

Old Book on Colonial History

Maj Ben Perley Poore has a De Bry s Voyages in Virginia maps and illustrations printed in being 296 years old Who has an book on colonial history than thi troit Free Press

Then Let Him Be Anathema

The man who always leaves t open behind him is first cousin to who scatters orange skins on th walk and is likewise a poor rel the one who never cleans the sn ice off his sidewalk —Chicago Jour

Oil Fields with Curious Nam

The petroleum fields in New Yor the curious titles "Oil of Joy" and hopper Field" The first is named the discoverer of the field and the from the appearance of huge old fa beams which pump the oil.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS

FROM LAST SATURDAY'S DAILY.

—Claud Walters is in Ft Wayne visiting

—Mrs F G Richardson is in Chicago visiting her daughter and friends in that city

—Mrs J. W. Alsop, of Meadville, Pa., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. F. R. Salter.

—A baby girl arrived at the house of Jonas Conklin, on west Center, yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. Nathaniel Denman, of Piqua, O., is visiting his son, Dr. W. C. Denman, in this city.

—Mr Abram Myers, living on north East street is very low and not expected to last over Sunday.

—Misses Flora and Gussie Price, of Kenton, are visiting Rev. Dowling and family on Farming street.

—Mrs Myra Sharp, of Cardington, is in the city to visit her sister, Mrs. E. B. Priest, who is seriously ill.

—Wilford Frash left last night for New York to lay in a new stock of the latest and best spring goods.

—Mrs Sarah Scribner returned home from Cardington yesterday to be at the bedside of her sick daughter, Mrs Priest.

—Mrs Catherine Goerlich was pronounced insane, Wednesday, and taken to the asylum at Columbus yesterday by her husband.

—Mrs Elsie Keleher, of Danville, Ind., left today for her home, after a pleasant visit with friends in this city and Upper Sandusky.

—The club dance at the City Hall last night was very enjoyable, and well attended by the members. Several visitors were also present.

—A little child of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Lewis died yesterday from lung trouble, caused by whoopingcough. Buried this afternoon at two o'clock.

—Attorney Eaton, formerly of Bucyrus, but recently in the banking business in Kansas, was in the city yesterday attending to a case for Rob't Kerr

—Dr. S. E. Adams, proprietor of Spring Hill Park, the well-known sanitary resort at Peoria, Ill, is making a short visit to his son, Dr F. S. Adams, in this city.

—Lizzie, the 16-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Xavier Herman, died at her parents' home in West Marion this morning at five o'clock from an attack of lung fever. Her death was not unexpected, as she has been very low for some time and an invalid the greater portion of her life.

—N. Y, P and O. railroad men say that the gentleman "touched" for what he supposed to be $50, Thursday night, found that the sum was a little over $1,100 before he reached Galion. He had only a little small change left and stopped at galion to make an attempt to recover his loss The haul was a good one

—At a recent camp-fire given by the Hurd Post, G. A R, of Mt. Gilead the audience was pleasantly surprised by the reading of a letter in which was a check for five hundred dollars This substantial gift was made by Hon. L. B. Harris, of Upper Sandusky, a former resident of Mt Gilead. This is the second time that Mr. Harris has been guilty an act of that nature, having presented the G. A. R post at Bucyrus with a simalar check He is one of the very few who practice to the very letter what they preach.

—A very sociable crowd met at the home of the newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, last evening, and gave them a pleasant surprise The guests came loaded with all the luxuries suitable for a bountiful repast, of which, after music and some entertaining games had been indulged in, all partook, and at a reasonable hour the guests dispersed to their respective homes well pleased with the evening's entertainment, and also the hospitality of the host and hostess. ***

Quick Work.

Messrs. Johnston & Fisher began an injunction suit today at noon against Bohemian oats sharks holding a $200 note against Mr Charles High, who had been taken in by the swindle. At 2 03 this afternoon the injunction was allowed, the costs paid and the note returned to its giver by J B Wyatt. There was no delay, as the brief time employed in the work will show.

Very Remarkable.

We reprint the following from the Marion Semi-Weekly Independent because it relates a truly remarkable occurrence, certainly one of the rarest that we have ever heard of and right within two miles of Marion Perhaps a medical reporter wrote it.

"Rev S Barens is meeting with grand success at his meetings at the Pleasant U. B Church, two miles south of Marion The interest is increasing and a number have enjoyed a change of life"

Episcopal Methodist.

Warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury or any injurious or mineral substance, but to consist entirely of medicinal roots and herbs which is the reason Simmons Liver Regulator is so effectual, yet so harmless

"This medicine is acknowledged to have no equal as a liver medicine, containing those Southern roots and herbs which an allwise Providence has placed in countries where liver diseases prevail. "BALTIMORE EPISCOPAL METHODIST"

Caledonia.

Noah Lee spent a few days in Buffalo this week visiting his son, Willie, who is attending school at that place

Mrs. Levi Brocklesby has been seriously ill, but, we are glad to state, is now some better.

S. G. Smith leaves next week for St. Elmo, Ill. The best wishes of many friends attend him and wish him success.

Misses Mary and Jessie Scott, of Kenton, who have been visiting here, are now the guests of Judge and Mrs Criswell, of Marion.

SMITH BOYS.

Longfellow Memorial.

There was a good large attendance at the Longfellow memorial exercises at the High School yesterday afternoon. There were perhaps sixty visitors present, most of whom were ladies, and a good portion had gone early and visited various departments until the programme was commenced.

The exercises arranged so appropriately by Miss Blair were carried out as published and in every way pleased the interested spectators. While all the readings, recitals, songs and essays were excellent, some are worthy of especial mention. Miss Florence Hane attempted rather to long a selection in "The Hanging of the Crane," but she mastered the most of it and did most excellently Hattie Barnes essayed on the "Story of Evangeline" and won many merited commendations. "The Courtship of Miles Standish" was commented on by the essay of Winona Hughes, who did splendidly, and the same is said of Zelda Davis' essay on "Longfellow, the Poet." The pupils all acquitted themselves creditably and also learned points concerning the great American poet that they will retain in memory when they will have grown to become the visitors at memorial exercises.

Railroad Racket.

Ed Uhler, Jim Phillips and Tom Hodder visited the freight office a few days ago.

Art Kling has signified his intention of visiting friends at Peru, Posey county, Ind.

There is an excellent pencil sketch of a certain railroader in the freight office Jack Cramer exclaimed when he looked at it first, "Why, that's Kidney-foot"

Misses Gertrude Douglas and Libbie Francis were at the engineers' ball, and attracted a great deal of attention by their exquisite dancing and gracefulness

Two railroad boys were very much disappointed at not being able to attend the engineers' ball They were all ready to go, but through the alleged perfidity of another employe were prevented.

Jim Nolan attended the engineers' ball at Huntington, and some of the boys tried to play a game on him One of them pointed him out to the marshal as a horse thief from Kenton, O, and in consequence Jim was shadowed all afternoon. He was finally accosted, but proved that he was other than represented to the marshal.

Charley Fenton has received numerous orders for his new book. The last one received was from Bob Swinerton, in Dakota, but formerly of this city. Nearly all the G. A R. men in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois have written congratulating letters to him. Charley thinks seriously of quitting railroad life and embarking in the journalistic field. Should he go, we wish him success

Jimmy Doty, engineer on No. 34, C and A, has joined the Knights of Pythias We do not know how they mangged to get him, but it's a fact, nevertheless Jimmy tells some funny stories about his initiation—Knights in armor, coffins, skeletons, bowie-knives and whiskey predominating in them. We congratulate Jimmy on joining such a worthy fraternity. Esquire Doty was active amongst those that recently presented George Buck with a testimonial at Huntington.

FREIGHT HOUSE.

Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures when every other so-called remedy fails.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY

—J G Leffler Sundayed in Columbus.

—Miss Gertie Langley is at home from college spending vacation

—March has come, and lion-like, too Will probably go out like a lamb

—Mr Lyman Dann, of Columbus, Sundayed here, the guest of J Fribley

—Emerson Hoover came up from Springfield to spend Sunday with Marion friends

—"Arthur" was quite low this morning. "Arthur who?" "Why, ourthermometer"

—T H. Linsley is invoicing preparatory to the sale of his stock to a son of Rev Wiant.

—D S Covert, of Denver, Colorado, was the guest of Dr R. L. Sweney's family over Sunday

—Prospect Monitor Miss Vena Mathews, of Marion, is in town, the guest of Jennie Freeman

—Philip Philips, Jr, came up from the O W U, at Delaware, and spent a few days visiting in Marion

—The Misses Bell, of Circleville, O., were the guests of the family of Lenox Reber, north of town, last week

—Miss Alice Emery again assumed the duties of distributing mail this morning and Miss Laura Bowen began as book keeper for D Yake.

—Mrs. A H. Vaughan, of Richwood, stepped over Sunday in this city with her son, J. H. Vaughan, while on her way to Sidney on a visit.

—Mrs Milton McKeever, of Climax, Morrow county, O., visited her brother, Mr. Thomas Grover, of this city, who is suffering with lung trouble.

—The N. Y, P. and O. and C. and A. railroad companies have opened accounts at banks in this city, and pay each other all just dues at the end of each day.

—Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wroten, of Kenton, Ohio, spent the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs Fred Sodders, on Lincoln avenue. Returned to Kenton today.

—E. W. Matthews and Mollie K. Schickedantz were licensed to marry some time since, but the fact was not given the press. Here it is, however.

—H. D. Morrill was at home over Sunday. Harry says trade is picking up nicely and after a hard week of labor he will spend next Sunday at his old home, Norwalk, O.

—Tristram & Young have just received a stock of new styled, ladies high cut, French kid, hand turned, button shoes. They are the latest out and the ladies should see them

—Parties calling at the Probate Judge's office always inquire, "Is the STAR out for today?" If it's not, they put off procuring the license until the boys are on the streets with the papers.

—A former and very respectable Marion boy is in hard luck at Cincinnati, and had to send back here for evidence to relieve him of the charge of vagrancy. No employment brings many a good fellow down to a suffering condition.

—Judge Norris issued a court order this morning that hereafter all parties filing petitions for divorce must make a deposit of $10 with the clerk to pay costs. Recent dismissals without the costs paid has made this course necessary.

—The county commissioners, as the law requires, counted the money in the hands of the treasurer today Though $60,000 have been paid out the last week they found $42,541 79 in Mr. Dickson's hands. 667 16 more than the books call for. The examination shows up well for Mr Dickson

—Upper Sandusky Chief: Alvin Kenan was in Marion on business, one day this week.—— Misses Lizzie and Katie Altenberger are visiting in Marion, guests of their sister, Mrs. Al. Garfield. ——Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Purkey spent the Sunday at Marion, guests of Frank Stoneburner and family.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: Mabel Edna, the youngest child of Lewis Larcomb, died at the residence of its grandparents, in this city, last week Friday, aged 1 year, 8 months, and 24 days. The funeral took place last Sunday afternoon, and the babe was interred by the side of its mother, who died about three months ago.

—Prospect Monitor: N. R. Freeman, of Winnimac, Ind., and grandfather Farnum, from near Marion, were calling on friends in town Monday. While here they were out to call on grandfather Cratty, our centenarian. They report him in good health and prospects for many days yet before him. Mr. Freeman is a brother of F. C. Freeman of this place.

—LaRue News. J. W. Knapp was in Marion, Thursday, looking after real estate matters. . . . Rollie Shute, of Marion, was in our village on Thursday. . . . . G D. DeLauder was in Marion, Tuesday, on legal business . . . . , John F. McNeal, of Marion, was in our village on Tuesday attending to legal matters. . . . . W. E. Scofield, of Marion, was over here on Thursday attending to legal business

—A clever but mean trick was played on a professional in this city lately. The victim was a lady who had been attending the sick at the home of a business man whose prosperity is evident, to a great extent, probably, from the tactics of saving money employed in this case. The bill for medical services was somewhere about $15. The debtor called for his account, said he was worthless in the eyes of the law and was about to leave Marion, but he didn't want his creditor to lose the entire account; so he proposed to give $5 for a receipt in full of all the account. Thinking $5 to be better than nothing the receipt was given, and the account thus settled for one-third the amount called for. The perpetrator of this trick is good for a neat sum, too, any time, and is in business in Marion.

—The legal department of the Bee Line has received information that a decision has been rendered by the circuit court at Columbus reversing the decision of the common pleas court of Franklin county, where a judgment was rendered in favor of Thomas Mahoney, a freight conductor, for $7,500, on account of an accident at Dayton. In reversing the decision the circuit court declared that the common pleas court erred in the charge to the jury in not charging as requested by defendant and because the verdict is not supported by the evidence. The case was remanded to the common pleas for a new trial. This action leaves but one judgment in any court against the Bee Line for personal injury, which must be accepted as a splendid record for the Bee Line management, showing as it does a most careful system of operation.

FOR EARACHE, Toothache, sore throat, Swelled Neck, and the result of cold and inflammation, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—the great pain destroyer.

Probate Court.

John G. Rush has been appointed administrator of the estate of Abraham Patton, deceased.

Preliminary hearing in Willow Swamp ditch appeal, Saturday. Appeal was perfected. Final hearing by jury, March 29.

Marion Schools.

Following is the Superintendent's report of the Marion Public Schools for the month ending Feb. 26, 1886

Whole Number Registered,	929
Number Remaining at Date,	786
Number Boys,	389
Number Girls,	397
Average Weekly Enrollment,	745
Average Daily Attendance,	707
Average per cent. of Attendance,	94.7
No. of Days School was in Session,	30
No. Perfect in Attendance,	408
No. Cases Tardiness,	53
No. Cases Corporal Punishment	11
No. Non-Resident Pupils,	24
No. Visitors,	27

A. G. GROVER, Supt

The Farmers' Institute,

Of Marion county, held its third annual meeting in Music Hall February 3d and 4th, 1886. The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Wm. Brocklesby; vice-president, Joseph Klinefelter: secretary, C. S. Lippincott; treasurer, I. A. Merchant. Vice-presidents for the various townships: Marion, G. E. Lawrence, W T. Owen; Big Island, G. W. Kennedy; Montgomery, James Church, M. H. Bain; Grand, W E. Davis; Salt Rock, Charles McElvy, Grand Prairie, S. N. Titus, Scott, James Monnett; Tully, David Auld, Claridon, P. W. Holverstott, H. H Irey; Richland, M. Jacoby, Jr; Pleasant, M. Waddle; Green Camp, J. B. Travis; Waldo, Harvey Kenyon; Prospect, Robert Williams; Bowling Green, James Guthrie. Number of members reported by I. A. Merchant, 40; G. W. Walters, 10, J. B. Travis, 4; B. Cusick, 4; Joseph Klinefelter, 8; David Gast, 4; G. E. Lawrence, 18, D. H Clifton, 4. Total paid up membership, 92; and a few of the vice-presidents have not yet reported.

The year closed with the society in good working order, and a bright prospect for future usefulness and prosperity.

D. H. CLIFTON,
G. E. LAWRENCE, President
Secretary.

The Best in Ohio.

Through the courtesy of the foreman of Messrs. Brooks & Kemper's men here we were shown the entire system of heating and the arrangement for water supply in the new court house. One who has not really seen the immense affair can hardly realize what a vast amount of work and material has been consumed in perfecting the two systems. The plumbers are not yet through with the water works, and will probably not be for three months, but the main part is finished. In the attic is an immense reservoir that will hold 200 barrels of water, so arranged to be filled from the roof or by pumps at the engine house. This tank is the water supply of the new building. From it the water is piped to the basement, and then piped upward to the various closets and stands for its use. It would seem more feasible to utilize the down pressure, but it is too strong. The pipes and branches are all so arranged that any of the branch pipes may be cut off separately without stopping the flow entirely, and the entire system seems to be a grandly constructed net-work of pipes.

The heating apparatus is still more elaborate. Two large boilers at the engine house back of the jail, and a five-pound pressure of steam in these boilers heat the court house and jail. Our escort claimed the heating apparatus here to be equal to any in the state, and those who have watched its efficiency bear out his statement. The fresh air reservoirs, the connections, cut-offs and ventilators form a system that we haven't the space to describe. In all there has been put in 20,000 feet of piping, and the workmen have been engaged at the work three months. The cost to the county is about $13,000.

Ran Away from Home.

Upper Sandusky Chief.

A dapper little gentleman, of Columbus, accompanied by an officer of Marion, was in town, Monday, looking for his sister, who had run away from home to travel a seemingly gilded path. He said that his sister had left Columbus last week, Friday, to visit a young lady friend at Prospect, and on the same evening the young ladies had left Prospect. He tracked them to Marion There he learned they had gone to Upper Sandusky. Securing an officer at Marion, he came here Monday morning The young ladies were here last Saturday and had gone to Fostoria It seems as though the girls were out for a lark—clandestinely meeting their drummer lovers at various points and return to their homes leaving their parents under the impression that they were visiting each other. They told parties here that on their return home from Fostoria, Monday, they would stop off here again. The brother was informed of these facts, and was at the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo depot when the south bound train, at noon, came in. When the train stopped the young man boarded the front end of the first car, went through and confronted the young ladies as they were coming out of the other car He merely waved his hand, and the giggling faces of the ladies assumed expressions of surprise. He told them to go back, resume their seats and they would go home together. The girls obeyed without a murmur, but they did chew their taffy-tuln as though their lives depended on it' The wayward girls are members of wealthy and highly respected families, very handsome and with every appearance of refinement, both in dress and manner, and are aged sixteen and seventeen respectively. On the same day a young man from Marion was in town looking for two young girls, one of whom was a sister, and who had left home under similar circumstances. He heard they were at Bucyrus and went there to find them. Too bad, indeed, that young maidens should leave luxurious homes to travel the alluring, gilded path that inevitably leads to destruction.

Camp-Fire.

The camp-fire given by the Cooper Post at Music Hall Saturday evening was attended by a large audience. The speeches and the singing of patriotic war songs by a select class of our most accomplished vocalists was of a high merit.

The post commander opened the exercises with a speech of welcome to the department commander, R. B. Brown, of Zanesville. After having been introduced to the audience, Mr. Brown made one of the most eloquent, patriotic and soldier-like speeches ever listened to at a camp-fire. In fact, it has been remarked that no meeting of the post, or camp-fire, ever held in Marion has been attended with more gratifying results. Other speeches were made by Comrads J. S. Gill, of Delaware, Dr. J. Oatley and M F. McAdams, of Richwood, W. H Barnes and M L. Adams, of Cardington. In a very pleasing manner Mr. M. F McAdams called attention to how the boys found it possible in those rebellious times to obtain "liver," so very necessary for the health of the soldiers. It made no difference whether it was taken from a fat, lean or "sick" cow—liver they were bound to have. The other speeches were also highly entertaining, with their reminiscence of camp life. Mr A W Bryant, the elocutionist then enlivened the occasion with a recitation of "Sheridan's Ride."

The musical part of the programme, if tested by the strict rules of professional criticism, or from a "Shakesperean" point of view, might with propriety call for very unpopular and sarcastic rebuke. But viewed in its proper light, it was very pleasant, highly entertaining and a most successful "May" festival. The solos, the ensemble singing, the violin performance and the piano accompaniment were each and all rendered with intelligence and rare musical ability.

The only thing to be regretted was that Commander Brown should be obliged to leave before the exercises were over, as a part of the music, especially Bishop's "Tramp" chorus, had been selected especially for his benefit The nicely shaded harmonies and the subtle modulations in connection with the beautiful obligato solo for soprano, which constitute the difficulty of this composition, would have been highly appreciated if heard by one so competent to judge of good music as the department commander, R. S. Brown *

Medicine in the Wrong Donkey.

A lady who lived not 100 miles from Fairmount park has a pony of which she is very fond, but not long since she thought that he was a little droopy, so she called in a veterinary surgeon, who prescribed a powder for the equine favorite The next morning she said to her man of all work:

"Pat, did you give the pony his medicine?"

"I put it with his hay, mum," was the reply, "but he's the cunningist little baste I iver saw. He et all the hay, but not a bit of the powther did he touch at all Oh, I'll fool him to-night. I'll give it to him sure."

The next morning the lady called Pat again and was surprised to see him looking very rueful.

"What's the matter now?' said she.

"Faith, mum, I got a big glass pipe an' I put the medicine in it, an' I backed the pony in the corner. I put the pipe in his mouth an' wos just goin' to blow it down into him, but he breathed first, an' I hev the powther in me instid of in him"

How it affected the Hibernian has not yet transpired.—Philadelphia News.

Tit for Tat.

[Leipsic Signals]

At a recent reception held by Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Mme Patti sang the "Letter Aria" from "Don Juan," after having executed several bravura places. At its close a small old lady stepped up to her and said: "In floritura none can equal you, but Mozart seemed hurried to me in your interpretation. Now, that you may not fancy I speak of your singing as the blind man does of colors, I will mention my name Jenny Lind Goldschmidt." Mme Patti seemed slightly disturbed by this cool censure, but quietly retorted, "I know you were once a celebrated singer Grandfather used to speak of you." After this reply Jenny Lind returned to her place at the hostess' side without another word.

Refusing His Own Prescription.

A bachelor physician of Cincinnati was once called to see a young widow "You are lonesome," said the doctor. "Your husband has been dead three years. I'd advise you to marry again."

"Oh, Doctor, I'll marry you to-morrow if you will have me."

"Ah! ah! Well!" muttered the doctor, stepping back and blushing, "you know, madam, that physicians never take their own prescriptions."—Cincinnati Sun.

The Eternal Unfitness of Things.

When Dick Thompson, of Indiana, was made secretary of the navy, some one called upon Mrs. Thompson to congratulate her upon her husband's elevation to the head of the navy department. She could hardly believe that the news was true, and said to her visitor "Why, Richard isn't fit to be secretary of the navy, he can't even swim."—Boston Journal.

"H."

Edison says that if a telephone wire could be carried above the trees and mountains, one could whisper around the world.

CITY TIME TABLE.

(Corrected Jan'y 8, 1886.)

NEW YORK, PENN. AND OHIO

Leased by NYL&W.

Arrive from West			Arrive from East.		
No 12	..	4 58am	No 38	..	9.15am
" 34	.	10 40am	" 1	..	8.17am
" 4	.	12.28pm	" 43	..	12.36pm
" 38	.	4 20pm	" 5	..	1.49pm
" 2	.	10 10pm	" 35	.	6.15pm
" 8		11.30pm	" 9	.	10.28pm

C, H. V. & T, R. R.

NORTH		SOUTH.	
Toledo Exp..	6 32 a m	Columb'a Exp	7 48 a m
Mail & Exp	12 01 p m	Mail & Exp..	1:18 p m
Toledo Exp	5 52 p m	Columb'a Exp	8 47 p m

C, C, C. & I, R. R.

EAST.			WEST.		
No 8	..	3 28am	No 3	..	11 10am
No 12	..	10 32am	No 5	..	3 59pm
No 2	..	5 33pm	No 9	..	11 15pm
Local		12 45pm	Local		9 10am

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC TIME CARD.

	Arrive.		Leave
No. 10 ..	7 00pm	No. 3	10.35pm
" 8 .	11 20pm	" 5	7 00pm
" 12 .	4 45am	" 1	8 35am
" 30 .	6 30pm	" 33	5.15am
" 32. ..	11 00am	" 23	2.30pm

What there is in a Bottle.

SMARTING Sufficient to stop in five minutes the smarting, stinging pain of too burns or scalds. It will stop the pain as soon as applied.

COUGHING Abundance to cure a score of colds and the coughing that often leads the way to Consumption. In WILL POSITIVELY ease a Cough in 15 minutes.

CHOKING More than enough to save a dozen children Choking with Croup. One minute after the first dose the hardest attack of Croup will be relieved.

WHEEZING Plenty to relieve the oppression and wheezing of the most severe case of Asthma. The direct cures of Asthma by this medicine are proofs that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has no equal as an Asthma cure.

In the above cases Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil can be relied upon. It has given relief to thousands. Keep it in your house. There is hardly a week of the year it will not be useful.

TH EAT

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR BUFFALING SPECIFIC FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

SYMPTOMS OF TORPID LIVER

are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for rheumatism, sour stomach, loss of appetite; bowels alternately costive and lax; headache, loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility, low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough often mistaken for consumption.

REGULATE THE LIVER AND PREVENT Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Biliousness, Chills and Fever, Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Piles, etc.

TONIC, ALTERATIVE AND CATHARTIC!

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, purely vegetable, is the medicine generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy on the Liver and Kidneys.

The action of the Regulator is free from nausea or griping. It is most effective in starting the secretions of the Liver, causing the bile to act as a cathartic When there is an excess of bile in the Stomach, the Regulator is an active purge; after the removal of the bile it will regulate the bowels and impart vigor and health to the whole system.

THERE IS BUT ONE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

See that you get the genuine with red "Z" on front of Wrapper, prepared only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa.

ACHES! PAINS!

"I ache all over!" What a common expression, and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA DYSPEPSIA, etc, and yet it is simple and harmless Science and medical skill has combined with wonderful success the herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease It strengthens and invigorates the whole system

Hon Thaddeus Stevens the distinguished Congressman once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw"

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.
525 Commerce St, Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

He Found One.

Bagley—Great Scott! its 12 o'clock! I must home to my wife

Persomby—Let me give you some advice, Bob. Just take home a fry in a box That will mollify her

Bagley—I don't believe it will I'll probably find a stew awaiting me—New York Mail and Express

Weather Probabilities.

Whenever you see a young man and a young woman walking under the same umbrella, so absorbed in each other that they forget all about putting it down until after the rain is over and dried up you may expect a wedding or a breach of promise case before many moons —Merchant Traveler.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

STAR PUBLISHING CO - - PROPRIETORS

THE Cincinnati photographers experienced considerable difficulty in securing good negatives of "them there returns." Had the manipulators of the tally sheets been before the camera we would explain the difficult task by their nervousness, but "them papers" ought to hold still

THERE are occasional palpable evidences of the good influence of the press. The fight of the New York World against the imprisonment for debt law of that state has led to the introduction of a measure in the legislature for the repeal of the law, which has been prolific of wrong and injustice.

IT is said that Blaine in the second volume of his political history has done justice to a "write up" of Carl Shurz. If so, Mr. Blaine has accomplished what no one else has been able to succeed in. The proper description of a mugwump has been much sought after, and must form a rare chapter in political history

SOME appropriate name has been given nearly all of the preceding legislatures. As no one has suggested a title for the Assembly this year we offer "The Legislature of Investigation." "Daltonian" might be good were it not too full of malignancy. "Investigation" is better, because no body of lawmakers ever had more investigations on hand.

THE Supreme court Saturday decided that Governor Foraker had the power to remove the Cincinnati police commissioners, and that they are in fact removed. This relieves Cincinnati of a nuisance of the most luxuriant variety.

THE French minister of commerce has been appealed to to continue the prohibition of the importation of American hogs. His decision will be determined by the result of an inquiry now in progress as to the alleged presence of trichinæ in American pork.

IF the house of representatives is honest in its evident purpose to sift the Pan-Electric scandal, either the committee should be reduced in number or the appropriation for its expenditures increased. Nine congressmen with only $1,300 do not present a very terrifying spectacle to evil-doers in high places.

THERE is a bill pending in the United States senate which proposes to double the rate of postage on fourth-class matter. The present rate is sixteen cents per pound, and the result of doubling the rate would be to largely increase the business of the express companies. In fact it might very properly be entitled a bill for the benefit of express companies.

THERE is a crusade against foreign workmen in Germany. All the workmen employed in the dock-yards of the government have been discharged, and it is the opinion that no persons of foreign birth will be permitted to remain in the service of the German war department. The proscriptive policy of the know-nothing party in the United States was not more severe than that which the German government is pursuing toward foreigners.

THE bitterest and most unscrupulous enemy that General Grant ever had was Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun. He pursued the old hero with all the venom of disappointed ambition for years, and yet since his death, and in the light of the fuller understanding of Grant's greatness, and the pressure of public opinion now so nearly unanimous, the Sun is forced to admit that of all the great chieftains of either side, "the distinct man of genius was U. S. Grant."

IN a recent breach of promise case in Chicago, one of the lawyers set up the startling claim that a woman has no more right to misrepresent her age than a man has to misrepresent the age of a horse which he sells. This "perfectly horrid" doctrine was not, however, sustained by the court, and the case went against the lawyer who advanced the preposterous idea. This leaves all the unmarried ladies of Chicago free as heretofore to encourage the delusion that they are not over "twenty."

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, is one of the great cities of the west, but according to the Times of that city, there are some embarrassing things about living there One is that persons living on the banks of the Missouri river can never tell exactly whether they will find themselves in Kansas or Missouri after the spring floods. The river has recently cut for itself a new channel, and in doing so cuts off about 200 acres of land from the state of Kansas and puts it back into Missouri where it was twenty five years ago.

IT grows daily more apparent that when a vote is reached on the Hon. William R. Morrison's tariff measure, the Illinois free-traders will be "floored," in which event newspapers of a facetious turn may be expected to allude to him as "Horizontal Bill."

GENERAL SHERMAN'S bluff style of expression often gets him into trouble. It is not difficult to pick out from his letters and other documents single sentences which, standing alone, misrepresent him greatly, but do him no discredit, when accompanied by the context. This seems to have been the case in the recent controversy between General Sherman and General Frye as to the former's friendship for General Grant, and the full correspondence between the parties concerned shows simply that General Sherman was not at fault, and that Frye either maliciously or stupidly misrepresented him.

A GREAT many good things were said by General Grant, but he never said a better thing than was attributed to him by a gentleman who was present at a dinner recently given in New York. According to this gentleman, the definition of an "American Citizen" was given by General Grant as follows "He is an American citizen who believes that our political rights are not grants from superiors to inferiors, but such as flow out of the order and constitution of nature. He is an American citizen who believes that the power to sustain this government is not physical, not legislative, but a moral force which has the energy and majesty of law. He is an American citizen who believes in the separation of church and state, and who has the courage to stand up for his religious principles and maintain them to the last."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent his special message to the senate yesterday, wherein he presumes to defend his course in refusing to deliver up the papers in cases of removed officials. The greatest debate the senate has known for a number of years will probably be the result. The president will find the majority of the senate arrayed against him, and at the back of this host is the majority of thinking people. The precedents of a century do not teach an adverse doctrine to the right of congress to public documents, yet the president refuses them as though they were his private property. No other president has sought to make the senate a mere registrar of his arbitrary will, and ask it to meekly indorse the removals and indorse appointments, without a word of explanation. It looks very much like the president is seeking concealment for fear that exposure will prove him false to campaign promises.

Vitality of Males and Females.

Some interesting facts concerning the relative vitality of males and females are shown in the forty-sixth annual report of the English register general. In each 1,000 living persons there are 487 males and 513 females, but for every 100 females 103.5 males were born. At every age of life the death rate was lower in the females, and the difference is greater in early years In both sexes a diminished death rate is taking place. This is more marked in females than in males, at all ages The improvement is especially notable in women up to 45 and in the men to 35 The mean expectation of life of a male at birth is 41.35, and of a female 44.62 years The annual expectation of illness is, counted by the days, nearly the same in both sexes.—Chicago Herald.

Bayonets That Bent Very Badly.

As the testing of the bayonets proceeds at Aldershot the results only more conclusively show how urgent it was that they should undergo the scrutiny through which they have been put One day the examiners tested about 600 bayonets of the First battalion Lancaster regiment, when 223 were found to be totally unfit for service, many breaking, and the rest bending nearly double and remaining so. Next day those of the Seaforth Highlanders were tested with the result that of 700 examined 168 were soft and defective. Among both officers and men the state of affairs has provoked much discussion, and all express themselves very disgusted that such arms should have been placed in their hands.—Aldershot Cor. London Telegraph

Why the Birds Didn't Interrupt.

A New York artist called at the studio of Gus Snobberly, who is one of the worst amateur painters in the city "What the mischief is that you are painting there, Gus?" asked the artist. "Why, that's a bunch of grapes" "Why, yes, so it is, now that I look at it closely. They are very fine, but they are not quite as well painted as those of Apelles, which were so natural that the birds came and pecked at them" I ain't so sure of that Perhaps the reason why the birds don't interrupt while I am painting these grapes is because the American birds are smarter than those of ancient Greece," replied Gus. -Texas Siftings.

Rochefort as a Father.

(Inter Ocean.)

The Paris correspondent of The London World says that Rochefort was the nurse of his three children, and brought up the oldest with a nursing-bottle of his own invention He was then a clerk at the Hotel de Ville, at a salary of 1,000 francs a year, and living in a garret. The child remained alone when he was at his office, and he used to take her out in his arms to give her airings at night, when the shabbiness of her clothes would not be seen by the neighborhood

Beautiful Bute Castle.

The marquis of Bute, believed by some to be Disraeli's "Lothair," has just finished, at a cost of $5,000,000, another palace, to be known as Bute castle, and described as in every way beautiful

LIFE IN LAPLAND.

PECULIARITIES OF A SEMI-CIVILIZED PEOPLE OF THE NORTH.

Sea, River, and Mountain Lapps—Virtues of the Much-Beloved Reindeer—The Lapp at Home—Dress and Equipment.

(Harper's Weekly.)

In Sweden and Finland the Lapps are usually divided into fisher, mountain, and forest Lapps; the latter two are the true representatives of the race. In Norway thay are classed as sea Lapps, river Lapps, and mountain Lapps; the first two settled, the last, wandering or nomadic. Their habits are most conservative, and can hardly have altered since the far-distant time when they first tamed the reindeer. The mountain Lapps have learned to drink coffee and wear stout Norwegian cloth, but they set as much store by the reindeer as ever. A poor family will have thirty and upward in a flock, the middle classes 300 to 700, and the richest 1,000 or more. The reindeer is as much beloved by the Lapp as is his pig by the Irishman, and the reindeer often sleeps in his hut in much the same fashion. The Lapp will whisper to his reindeer when harnessing him to his sleigh, and will tell him where he is to go, and declares he understands him.

The reindeer is much like a stag, only smaller, all the people, animals, and trees in Lapland are very diminutive, the men are mostly under five feet high, and the women under four feet nine inches, so great are the rigors of the climate in this as in all countries under the arctic circle, and the cows, sheep, and goats are all small in proportion. In summer the reindeer feed upon grass, and give excellent milk, in winter they feed upon moss, which they scratch up under great depths of snow with marvelous instinct. When winter draws near great numbers are killed, and the flesh is dried and smoked to provide food when the ground is covered with snow, and but few birds, like ptarmigan, partridges, and capercailzie, are met with. The flesh is very nutritious, and after a course of grass-feeding it is surprising how soon the reindeer becomes fat and plump. The skin makes their dresses and boots, the sinews their thread and fishing-lines, and the horns their spoons and domestic utensils. The utensils are not all of horn; the Lapps have always some kettles of copper and iron, and sometimes also bowls of wood and tin, or even of silver among the rich ones.

The wandering Lapps usually live in rude huts, formed of trees or poles in the shape of a cone, with an opening in the center to allow the smoke to escape, and a few mats are spread on the floor. Each side of the fireplace is divided into three chambers, separated by mats or skins, the innermost for husband and wife, the next for the children and the outer for servants. When they are too poor for servants they often find room for some reindeer. The winter dwellings are much more substantial and are roofed with beams, on which are hung the dried cakes and reindeer flesh, while outside the huts are covered with bushes and earth. The door is very low and small, and can only be entered by creeping on the hands and knees. Sometimes these winter huts are made large enough to hold a dozen families, separated by curtains of skins. The windows are made from the intestines of seals, prepared and sewed together. The furniture is very primitive Such as it is, it is made by the men, who also do the cooking and make the boats, sleighs, snow-shoes, and the bows and arrows.

The Lapp as he appears in his own country is very different from many of the pictures so familiar to us. His usual dress consists of dirty old reindeer pelts and a filthy peaked blue cap. In the winter all the dress is made of reindeer-skins, except the cap, which is made of blue cloth, and shaped like a sugar loaf. The dress of men and women is much alike. They wear their hair long and straight, falling down the sides of the head and the back, and, as beards and whiskers are never seen, there is some difficulty in distinguishing the sexes. You can tell them by their boots—the men wear long, the women short ones. The costume is in the bloomer style, and consists of a short skin coat, with the hair outside, fastened round the waist with a belt and buckle, and a pair of tight-fitting breeches of tanned reindeer leather. The breeches are fastened round the ankle, and the boots are also of tanned reindeer leather, peaked, and turned up at the toes, and are drawn over the legs of the breeches and fastened at the top by a long piece of list, which keeps out the snow and makes them nearly water-proof.

Even in the depth of winter the Lapps have their necks always bare. They wear no linen or stockings, and stuff the boots, which are roomy, with soft hay made from cypress grass Their gloves are like mittens, and often ornamented with great taste. In summer the same leather breeches are worn, but the coat is made of coarse blue cloth. The women carry a tobacco pouch, pipe, scissors, and a spoon to drink spirits from, hanging from the waist, which the richer Lapps decorate with braid

In winter the Lapps use snow shoes and they always carry a spear with a four-edged spike about a foot in length mounted on an aspen shaft six feet long. Their equipment for the winter is completed with an old skin knapsack for provisions, a rough case knife in the belt, and a little iron pipe for their delectation in smoking, and sometimes a gun like a pea-rifle The sleighs are like small boats cut in half, and only hold one person, and are so cranky that the driver is obliged to use a short pole to keep the sleigh steady, so that between driving the reindeer which are fastened to the sleigh, and keeping his balance with the short pole, he has enough to do

The Russian Lapps are chiefly fishers. They are quiet, hospitable, honest, and inoffensive, and decidedly favorable specimens of a semi-civilized race still retaining their patriarchal traditions. The father is supreme in the family, and can apportion his property at death, and disinherit any of his children should he see fit It a son wishes to leave the house and set up for himself, he can take nothing with him but his gun and his wife's dowry Drunkenness is their great failing

Peculiarities of Animals.

(Chicago Herald.)

All ruminant hoofed beasts have horns and cloven feet. If the hoofs are even the horns are even, if odd, as in the rhinoceros, the horns are odd that is single or two placed one behind the other Creatures with feathers always have beaks. Pigeons with short beaks have small feet. The long limbs of the hound are associated with a long head

American canned frogs are in great demand in France

OFF FOR EUROPE.

Ex-Senator Dorsey, Col. Bob Ingersoll and Their Future Prospects.

(Washington Letter.)

Ex-Senator Dorsey, Col. Ingersoll and two other gentlemen were enjoying some 50 cent cigars in one of the best rooms at Welcker's hotel, when the door opened and ex-Congressman John B. Alley entered "The board of directors of the Paola-Blanco Cattle company" was then ready to begin business. Senator Dorsey, whose beard shows only the faintest touch of gray, wore a black silk skull-cap, and Ingersoll's face was as child-like, chubby and beaming as ever The meeting was of more than ordinary importance, for the profits of the year were to be discussed and arrangements concluded whereby at least two of the directors could take an extended tour abroad

With a smile of supreme satisfaction the company received the information that the profits for the last year to be distributed were $300,000 Mr Alley was elected president, Mr Dorsey vice president and manager, and Col Ingersoll secretary. These minor matters disposed of, Gov. Hadley, of Arkansas, who has charge of Senator Dorsey's private ranch was made acting manager of the whole property. "Now, we can go to Europe," said Dorsey to Ingersoll, whereupon the latter nodded a seraphic assent.

"Dorsey's ranch" is beyond doubt the largest in the United States, and combines seventy-eight ranches, which were bought in, with all their property and cattle, at one fell swoop. It is 60x90 miles in extent (covering an area of 5,400 square miles), and lies in the heart of Colfax county, in the northeastern corner of New Mexico. Although capitalized at $2,000,000, the property has increased so fast in value that it is now believed to represent at least twice that amount.

To give some idea of the productiveness of the ranch it may be stated that it shipped last year 10,622 beeves, the largest number ever shipped from one ranch in the same period. There are now on the property 55,000 head of cattle, exclusive of about 6,000 on a smaller ranch adjoining, belonging to a company of which Mr. Dorsey is also the chief owner and president.

As above stated, Mr. Dorsey and Col. Ingersoll will now go to Europe. Their investment provides them with the "actual necessities" of life and something over, and they propose to enjoy existence, Mr. Dorsey will be gone a year or two, while Col. Ingersoll proposes to be abroad with his family at least five years.

Sorrow's Stealthy Tread.

(Chicago Times.)

He was a busy man and she was a society woman. One evening he suddenly looked up from his paper and said "By the way, didn't we have a baby in this house about the time Midland broad gauge went up to 98?" "Yes," she said, "Oscar was born on the night of the Everingham reception." "Boy, was it?" he said, with a show of interest. "I had forgotten; must be about 7 months old by this time. Where is he?" She touched a bell, when a servant appeared, and she ordered Oscar to be brought up into the presence of his sire. The weeping nurse appeared alone, and with many tears confessed that the infant Oscar had been kidnapped in the park six weeks before, and that the most careful search, aided by advertisements in the daily papers, had thus far failed to reveal his whereabouts. Thus we see that wealth is no barrier to sorrow, and into the homes of the rich and the great trouble creeps in with its stealthy tread, and sometimes breaks up a whole evening of enjoyment.

Providing Against Poverty.

(Boston Gazette.)

There is an artist in this city who, like most of those of his ilk, has his alternate periods of prosperity and financial depression, but who, unlike many others, is of a unique philosophic disposition Whenever he has a streak of good luck and sells a picture he goes and gets the money he receives all in $1 bills These he rolls up separately and throws about his studio indiscriminately, reserving only a few dollars for immediate necessities.

Then, when he gets hard up, he goes rummaging around behind pictures and frames, under chairs and lounges, among old paint-tubes and other rubbish, until he has found some of the wads of dollar bills which he had previously sown broadcast. He says that if he kept the money in his pocket he should be sure to spend it, and that hunting for and finding it when needs press is like a renewed touch of prosperity. It is said that Daubigny, the great French landscapist, did the same thing, only he could sow golden louis d'or instead of dollar bills.

Ancient Pipes in Ireland.

(Philadelphia Press.)

Small tobacco pipes of an ancient form are frequently found in Ireland on digging or plowing up the ground, particularly in the vicinity of those circular in trenchments called Danish forts, which were most probably the villages or settlements of the native Irish. In the first volume of "Anthologia Hibernica," there is a print of one which was found at Bannockstown, County Kildare, sticking between the teeth of a human skull, and it is accompanied by a paper which goes to prove that the northern nations of Europe were acquainted with tobacco, or an herb of similar properties, and that they smoked it through small tubes—of course, long before the existence of America was known. The arguments in favor of the antiquity of smoking receive additional support from the discovery of several small clay pipes in the hull of a ship found some years since when excavating at Dantzig.

Government Hospitals for Consumptives.

(Dr John T Nagle, Deputy Surgeon-General.)

Government hospitals, for the treatment of persons suffering from consumption, ought to be established at military posts at Texas, Colorado and southern California, where the conditions of altitude, mild temperature, and dryness of the air are unexcelled. Such stations of observation ought to be under the supervision of the national board of health, in order that the best possible use could be made of the information which might be obtained It is probable that valuable discoveries regarding the nature and progress of consumption would be made if physicians were constantly observing cases of the disease under favorable conditions Consumption is such a scourge to humanity that any means of abatement cannot be considered too expensive.

Not Jay, but Jayson.

(Cor Chicago Tribune.)

Speaking of great men, I am reminded of what I was told not long ago by a cousin of Jay Gould Gould's name is not Jay but Jayson. In all the accounts I ever read of the man I never saw this stated

In a Paris Restaurant.

Customer—Waiter, I can't get on with this lobster, it's as hard as flint

Waiter—Beg pardon sir—a slight mistake. That's the papier-mache lobster out of the show case Shall I change it?

YALE STUDENTS' ROOMS

ADORNED IN THE MOST ELEGANT AND LUXURIOUS MANNER.

Extravagance in Decoration Not Safe for the Convivially Inclined—Another Side to the Picture—A Type of the Other Extreme—Living Economically

In spite of the prominence which the sons of rich men hold, there is a well-defined spirit to suppress any attempt at flashy display. Most men dress fashionably, but very few exquisitely, to use that word in a well-understood sense. The style of a student's apparel has, however, certain characteristics that make it distinctive That wherein the affluence of a student's allowance first asserts itself is the furnishing of his apartments. These consist of a study and two small bedchambers, usually occupied by two friends Many of these rooms are adorned in the most elegant and luxurious manner. The walls are decorated with lincrusta, with frieze and dado of tasteful design Smyrna rugs cover the floor of tesselated woods, and high-art furniture, with satin upholstery and expensive tapestries, is ranged about the room in graceful negligence.

On the walls hang paintings and engravings with subjects best calculated to appeal to students' taste. The Queen Anne mantel is full of costly bric-a-brac, and the space not occupied by these fantasies is filled with programmes, German favors, barber shop signs, prizes, society plaques, trophies, photographs of "conquests," and the host of other mementoes of events dear to the college student.

RATHER DANGEROUS FOR THE CONVIVIAL.

It must not be supposed, however, that extravagance in decorating apartments carries with it, necessarily, the idea of prodigality or fastness. There is nothing is the possession of handsome surroundings that should induce a student to forsake his scholastic pursuits. It very often happens that elaborate quarters are occupied by a man of most correct and studious habits.

It is really rather dangerous for a man of convivial tendencies to adorn his room expensively. It frequently occurs that a company of hilarious guests will transform a collection of Parisian statuettes into an array of reminiscent torsos; satin-covered couches will, under their effusive influence, assume the doubtful designs of Gobelin tapestries, Smyrna rugs will take on the mysterious weaving of an Indian shawl and valuable paintings will acquire peculiar blotches and blemishes that bury its authenticity in a mysterious gloom that ought ordinarily to enhance the worth 100 fold. It has happened within the memory, too, of one of the youngest inhabitants of Yale, that an occupant of a $2,000 suit in Farnum, entertained a gathering of classmates at "an evening tea," and when he awoke the following afternoon he sent for a teamster to haul away the debris and spent another $1,000 in refurnishing his quarters.

ANOTHER SIDE TO THE PICTURE.

But it must be said in mere justice that the style of adorning quarters at Yale is as a general thing not near so extravagant as that prevailing at some other universities. Three thousand dollars expended on rooms in Matthews or Weld at Harvard is quite an ordinary proceeding. In Beck hall there are several suits, the adornment of which entailed an expenditure of $10,000, $12,000 and even $20,000. In the latter dormitory there is at present a young man—from California probably—who has his furniture insured for $15,000.

There is another side to the picture. Up under the roof of East Divinity hall the reporter saw a room that may serve as a type to the other extreme. There was no carpet on the floor; the furniture consisted of three straight-backed chairs, an old-style lounge covered in green oil cloth and a large home-made table. Upon the board placed above the fire-place to serve as a mantel were some old books, two half-consumed candles and a clock with a dismal tick-tock.

There was not a picture on the walls—nothing anywhere to relieve the dullness of the place excepting a blue flag that hung under the dirty, unused gas-fixtures and indicated that the occupant of the den had once rowed a successful oar in the class boat races. The occupant sat at the table straining his eyes in the twilight over the pages of the philosophical essays of somebody or other. It was plain that his scrupulous economy restrained him from lighting the rickety German lamp as long as there was a single ray of daylight with which to pursue his work. —New York World.

A Nightingale for the King.

The king of Bavaria has been much distressed because his manager, Herr von Perfall, had failed to provide him with a real nightingale. In Wagner's "Parsifal" the song of a nightingale plays a part in the story. This is usually produced by a skillful flute player behind the scenes. "This will not do," said the exacting royal critic; "we ought to have a real nightingale." Herr von Perfall promised to do what he could toward engaging a nightingale as one of the company. There is a man who sings in the public places in Munich who has a rare capacity for imitating the songs of different birds. He was diligently schooled and conveyed to the king's isolated theatre. His majesty believed that he was listening to a real nightingale at the next performance of "Parsifal," and sent a most flattering letter of thanks to the director.—Foreign Letter.

The Varying Tastes of a Swell.

"It is hard to keep up with the varying tastes of a swell," said a leading dealer in gentlemen's goods. "Here, for instance, in lawn ties—a very small matter, apparently—they wanted them half an inch wide last fall, but I can't make them too wide for them now. They want them a full one and one-eighth. The latest collars for these ties is two inches high, with only the smallest piece of the edge turned over The 'pointers' have not caught on in this city. There is a change also in full-dress shirt bosoms—you want thirty-four pleates in them to be real swellish." —Philadelphia Press.

One Way of Treating Carbuncles.

The Lancet publishes an article giving an account of the successful treatment of carbunculous diseases by the injection of the officinal solution of ammonia. Dr. Arendine claims that it destroys the bacillaria in all malignant pustules, and is a specific in this class of diseases. As physicians have found the carbuncle always dangerous, and almost beyond the reach of remedies, the suggestion may prove of great value to the profession and to sufferers.—Inter Ocean.

After a tongue has once got the knack of lying, it is not to be imagined how almost impossible it is to reclaim it.

BILL NYE ON HIS TRAVELS.

He Meets Two Episodes and Two Of Lunatics on the Train.

(Bill Nye in Boston Globe.)

SEATTLE, W. T., Jan. 13, 1885.—I am making a tour over the Northern Pa railway for a few weeks and lecturing the benefit of a cyclone sufferer, in wh take a great interest.

On the 5th I started out of St. Pa company with one of those Rise-up-Will *Riley-and-come-along-with-me* blizz We traveled together as far as Bismc D. T. It was more or less that way got to Walla Walla, where the barber shaved me had to keep the flies off my b and desolate sweep of brow with a Here the apples are still on the trees, l are green and the balmy Chinook wind w melt a stonier heart than mine.

People all said, "Nye, you are a fo strike out on a 2,000 mile trip in the de winter over the mountains, and so far a from Oshkosh." I did not mind that have been called a fool before by people are now where the worm dyeth not an fire is unquenched. So I proceeded to the setting sun.

On the way over here I had a very p ant trip, with one or two exceptions, they were little episodes that might occ any one, I presume One of them wa episode about two months old. On car that I engaged passage I found a y American of about that age, who wh and howled nights and rehearsed days. is the reason why I am now pale and ciated

There was one little cub, about two old, whose hand seemed to be raised ag all humanity, including his mother. days he snorted and rebelled and h and repudiated the action of the conven Still he was kind-hearted and generous ing his lucid intervals. He would give h tle brothers, or the other little friends car, anything he had, after he had tes to see that it was all right. He would d his last dose of medicine with the other dren or give them anything he happen have. He gave them the measles ju fore he got off. From Portland up to S we had the pleasure of riding with two tics, who were in charge of the Walla sheriff. These lunatics were social in natures, and one of them called me Gould." This showed that his mind hopelessly wrecked. I do not resemb Gould in any way, except that I under he intends to keep out of Wall street h ter, and so do I.

"These lunatics were socials"

During the summer I have gently w my way from Portland, Me., to Por Ore., and I am free to say that I am g impressed with the wealth and unbo resources of our great republic. I little space of time I have examin state quarries of Maine, the coal and sene of Pennsylvania, the iron and l of northern Wisconsin, the flour, the and the census of Minneapolis and St the boundless farms of Dakota, the less herds and rich mines of Montan Idaho, and the almost unlimited re of the northwest coast of the Pacific. greatly pleased and gratified wit growth, and I take this public method pressing my entire satisfaction.

This country from which I am no ing is to me an enigma. Here, within days of Christmas, in the northwest the Union, regardless of the customs country, these people are picking r their gardens and setting fly paper ar the windows. I have seen winter li the lap of spring, but I never befo summer remain in the lap of winter seemed to demand an explanation.

Dogs, Sausages and a Fight.

(New York Sun.)

The Bucksville (Pa.) Village Item la contained these two items, one follow other, in the local notes:

—The citizens of Marbleton are m the loss of twenty valuable dogs, p by some miscreant.

—Butcher Segar, of Marbleton, an that he has just made up a large b fine, large sausages.

The items were inserted with no in of perpetrating a joke, even by insin Editor Rorke hadn't even noticed cular combination that might be ma them. The first intimation he had paper had created a sensation wa Butcher Segar came up his office ste at a time, and, bursting into th knocked Editor Rorke off the stool sitting on, and then swept the wast around like flying snowflakes with his body. The butcher was torn loose f astounded and broken-up editor by positor and the devil.

"Now, maype, py Cott, you bri again dose sosage vos a bizen tog m a retty!" he yelled. "Maype you v now dot I vos von sosage machines proke on der rampaitch oudt! I don't vos vairce as a bizendt tog py chimmity! Huh!"

The compositor and the devil led butcher down stairs. Editor Rorke his damages as well as he could. looked over the columns of his pape out what he was indebted to for larged head and a disfigured suit of He found out. He saw that som boys had interpreted the news from ton for the butcher, who was a D who never stood any nonsense. Th stop Editor Rorke from going out ing Segar arrested, all the same, butcher had to pay him $50 for his time in the editor's sanctum.

A Terribly Shattered Man

(Wall Street News.)

Two or three years ago, when futures had a greater hold on the so now, even the colored folks became speculate. One day a well-known called Uncle Philip, drove a m Augusta, and some one asked his er "Gwine ter buy fuchers soon's dis mewel," he replied.

A day or two after he left the foot, and the same man asked:

"Well, Uncle Philip, how is futu

"Oh, sah! futures am all right— but if you want to know how I different matter, sah. I'se a terri tered man."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

—J W. Scott was at Morral today on an engineering trip.

—Mr. Mrs. E. J. Potter, of Columbus, O, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bishop.

—H. Smiley slept at Prospect today, after attending to a good lot of business. His wicked partner was at Ridgeway.

—J. D. Bishop left yesterday for Columbus, to travel for the United States Buggy Co. through the western States.

—Abraham Myers died at his home on north East street last night about 11 o'clock, after an illness of over two months.

—Bucyrus Critic: J. Battenfeld, of Marion, was in the city yesterday attending the funeral of his niece, Cora Battenfeld,

—Messrs. Norris & Christian have over 5,000 cords of wood piled up at the Oak Hill lime kilns. They evidently intend having plenty of fuel this summer, as they have a number of men still engaged at cutting.

—If Colonel Boone doesn't succeed in building the Zanesville and Marion railroad he can be regarded as a success in stirring up a breeze. Several of the towns on the proposed route are full of new railroad fever.

—When you saw a man sitting alone and quietly thinking today you should have jotted down the fact that he was contriving some excuse to come up town tonight We would dislike to be held responsible for all the prevarications that are made this eve.

—Miss Gertrude Langley, who has been at Cornell university during the past eight months, is in the city, not spending her vacation (as stated in yesterday's issue of the STAR), but unexpectedly called home on account of her mother's serious illness.

—The mention of spring candidates has begun. Street commissioner seems to be a much sought after office. Several democrats are named as aspirants for that place, while the present incumbent, Cris. Weist, will probably be the republican nominee. Cris. has always been a popular official.

MARRIED.

MATTHEWS — SCHICKENDANTZ.— In Marion, Feb 20th, by Rev S D. Bates, at his residence, Mr E W. Matthews and Miss Molly K. Schickendants, both of Marion county.

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book offering sure means of cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

Prospect.

Mr. Henry Griffiths died at his home two miles south of Prospect, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, of lung fever, after being sick about two weeks. He was one of the foremost farmers of Radnor township, and leaves a wife and three children. Funeral at Baptist Church today at 10 o'clock.

Court.

When court convened yesterday the jury case of D. J. Brady vs A. J. Johnston, adm'r of Joshua Mitten, was taken up. The petition was for money due for digging a ditch. After trying the case all yesterday afternoon and part of today the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $17 68.

This afternoon the case of Elizabeth Stahl vs. B. F. Stahl, on bond for alimony, was taken up.

Judge Dodge, of Bowling Green, will preside next week to hear the trials Judge Norris is interested in.

A Serious Accident.

A serious accident occurred at the stave mill of T. B. Cobb & Co, in West Marion, this morning, in which Mr. H. A. Adams, the sawyer, of the firm, was the victim.

He was at work at the saw when a partly sawed strip was caught by the teeth, torn from the bolt and hurled in such a manner as to strike him over the left eye, knocking him senseless. The injured man was immediately picked up and carried to his home, where Dr Rhu was called.

An examination revealed a terrible gash around the eye and, though no fractures were found, the periosteum had been scraped from the bone over the eye and the patient was in a very bad condition The wounds are very serious, but not fatal, and Mr Adams will probably be layed up a month or more.

The accident is not a misfortune to Mr. Adams alone, but to the company, as their work can not stop and they will be compelled to send to New York for a sawyer to act in place of him

"The Slough of Despondency"

In which you are wallowing, on account of some of those diseases peculiar to you, madame, and which have robbed you of the rosy hue of health, and made life a burden to you, you can easily get out of Dr Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will free you from all such troubles and soon recall the rose-tint of health to your cheek, and the elasticity to your step It is a most perfect specific for all the weaknesses and irregularities peculiar to your sex It cures ulceration, displacements, "internal fever" bearing-down sensations, removes the tendency to cancerous affections, and corrects all unnatural discharges. By druggists.

Green Camp.

J. J. Bebout left this place last week for Dell Rapids, Dak, which place he intends to make his future home. Success to him.

T. S. Weisel has moved his restaurant back to Prospect, from which place he formerly came.

Rev. J. A Sutton has returned from Broadway, the meetings having closed at that place.

Some of the people here in town seem to be taking quite an interest in the meetings at the Disciple Church in Marion They have got some eleven or twelve new members from this place during the last week.

J. N. Matthews made a business trip to Mansfield a few days since.

Rev. J W. Donan held services at the Baptist Church, Sunday evening

A quite pleasant surprise party occurred at the residence of Mrs. Green one day last week, it being her 53d birthday. A donation of wheat, potatoes and many other articles was made to her, and everything passed off pleasantly.

March 1st, 1886. NIX

Railway Talk.

An order has been issued on the C. and A. that no train shall run faster than schedule time, as eighteen broken rails have been discovered in the past week.

W C Strader, the well known C and A. freight conductor, has a change of occupation in view He has not yet announced his intention, but those who observe his numerous visits to the lower graded schools in Huntington think he will either turn pedagogue or become the adviser of one

The C and A pay car arrived in the city yesterday Shorty Wiser made his first trip as conductor of the monied train, and grew four inches on the trip.

Pete Anderson, a brakeman on the C and A, had the misfortune to have three fingers of his left hand badly mashed yesterday afternoon while making up train 31. He caught his hand between the draw-heads while coupling the engine to a caboose. Dr. Rhu amputated the three fingers, after which Pete left for his home in Huntington on tram 5.

Otho Culley, brakeman in the N. Y., P. and O yards, is laying off to recover from the effects of a bad cold

Train 1 on the N. Y., P. and O was two and a half hours late this morning

Frank Schoenmaker, the cleverest baggageman on the C and A, has resigned his position to accept a better one in the Board of Trade at Chicago As Frank has been the fighting editor of the STAR for the past three months, he will be missed with his tobacco supply He has our best wishes for the greatest success in his new position.

John Jacobs will be promoted to the position of baggageman again on the C and A, owing to Frank Schoonmaker's resignation. John will be pleased with the change.

W. A Grey, former N Y., P and O. telegraph operator at this place, was in the city yesterday, having returned from the South

Acosta.

Business is a little dull at present, owing, probably, to the sudden cold snap

Our brass band is getting so that it plays very well They expect to be able to compete with many other bands in the county in a short time and, if concert will do it, they will be able to

Oh, yes! Prof Ed Hile has given up telegraphy and has commenced to give lectures on phrenology and feeling heads, or knots, as he expresses it. If any person desires to know what he or she is, he will examine their heads and tell them

Our skating rink is still running Wednesday and Saturday evenings of each week, and is doing a fair business, even if the News did say it was a financial failure. The parties that manage the rink are able to buy out the young crank who wrote for the News, three or four times and then have enough left to run a rink in Agosta without getting bankrupt.

The G. A. R met last evening, it being the regular night. There is not the interest taken in the order that there was a year ago Something is wrong

T R Shinn has been on the sick list for some days with a severe cold

Sidewalks and election is all the "blab"

Feb 29, 1886 JUSTICE

Time tried and true is Dr Bigelow's Cure, which combines the good qualities of all the best cough remedies, without the defects of any of them. It cures promptly and permanently coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, influenza, bronchitis, hoarseness, incipient consumption, and all throat and lung diseases, healing the lungs Safe and pleasant for children Price 50 cents and $1, of druggist

LaRue.

This day, the first of March is rough, I expect a good deal of such weather in March this time. For two weeks past bad colds have prevailed here to a greater extent than at any other time for three months past, attended with sore throat. Parents ought to see that their children are prudent and don't unnecessarily expose themselves while this state of things continues, or diptheria might result

Mrs Banning has rented her farm and returned to Chicago

P C Judd and family start for Kansas tomorrow.

Dr. Nichols, of Marion, the bouncing dentist, was here on his day last week, and seemed to be thronged with business

Horse buyers seem to be plenty, and a number of the animals have been disposed of.

Money is in demand, and will be until the people get out of debt, times will be no better for two years to come, we have not come to the worst yet. The Bohemian oats penalty and poll-tax have not been paid yet

We have fanning-mill excitement now. About three here explaining the good qualities and selling territory, and are succeeding well.

What next?

I advocate the education of farmers. Farming is soon to become the leading calling. Thousands will be at it, who once thought it beneath their dignity. But, says a fellow, many of our leading farmers but at the Bohemian oats bait. I answer, they have learned a lesson, but I do not sympathize with them much, for they all knew it was a dishonest speculation and they hoped to reap a share of the gain—the share they will get will be experience this year

An attorney or physician is not well qualified for practice until he has had experience. Rev. Rowand was able to occupy the pulpit yesterday, but unable to preach Rev. Zell will preach next Sunday at the Baptist Church, at 10 30 o'clock

All quiet here, very little noise or confusion Hope the saloon tax law will pass this week, and about four will drop out here and be ready for something better I have not much news this time. May not come again soon

March 1st,'86 C.

The habitual use of pills is a sure means of ultimately undermining health and laying the foundation for some of the most distressing cases of chronic maladies Use Dr Jones' Red Clover Tonic, a purely vegetable remedy, which tones and regulates the system, enriching the blood It cures all diseases of the stomach, liver, blood and kidneys Can be taken by the most delicate. 50 cents, of druggists

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

—Dr Mouser, of LaRue, was in the city yesterday on business

—David A McBeth and Lizzie Terry were licensed to wed yesterday.

—A fine bunch of cattle belonging to the Ravis' was sold yesterday for $2,000.

—Frank Long, of the LaRue News, was in the city last night to take in the "blondes"

—Clark Turney did a good business in the line of opera glasses last night. He kept a register

—A scissors grinder was on the streets today. This may be regarded as a harbinger of spring.

—Jim Knapp, of LaRue, was in the city yesterday looking after his real estate matters in West Marion.

—Wild geese are said to be flying northward. This looks as though the end of cold weather was approaching

—It is about time for the spring changes to begin. The usual number will be made this year from all reports

—J J Askren was in Cleveland yesterday buying goods for his new store. He hopes to open out on Saturday of this week.

—Miss Jennie Lapham is assisting in the postoffice for a few days during Charlie Dee's lay-off on account of his brother's death

—A wedding in the north end is on the string for next week. In fact several weddings are booked to occur in that part of our city during March.

—The Huber shops suspended work this afternoon in order that the employes might attend the funeral of their shopmate, Abram Myers, in a body

—The Fourth ward has gained still another in population Al Heminger is the proud father of another bouncing big boy that tips the beam at 12½ pounds

—Kell Mount, successor to P. R Reed as editor and proprietor of the North Lewisburg Free Press, was in the city yesterday and made this office a call. Success to you, Kell

—The "Blondes" have come and gone. Being unable to find anyone who was there, though the house is said to have been well filled, we are not sufficiently informed to offer comment

—There were an unusual number of comps out for the show last night, but the greater part of them were paid for "If I didn't have a comp I wouldn't go," was the expression used

—It is rumored that within another week twelve of the head clerks of the mail service on the C C, C and I road will be removed, the removals being undoubtedly for political reasons

—Said a well known railroad man last night, "You can just put it down and underscore it that the C and A. will have an eastern out'et from Marion by some new road, but I can't name it"

—The commissioners have been in regular session this week, though not much of importance has been before them for consideration Commissioner Dodds has been ill and unable to attend the session

—The will of the late I B Monser was offered for probate Tuesday He bequeaths all his property in Marion township and his chattels and $10,000 to his wife, and leaves the remainder unmentioned, so it will be divided equally among his children.

—Upper Sandusky Republican

Roller rink,
Marion's pride,
Closed by sheriff—
No more glide

—Joe Dee, a young man about 20 years of age and an employe of the Huber shops, died yesterday afternoon about three o'clock He had been ill but a short time with inflammation of the bowels. His funeral will occur tomorrow, and will be attended by the Huber employes in a body.

—Mr. Beale informs us that the unfortunate gentlemen who were injured by jumping from train eight last night were informed of the fact that the train did not stop, but they concluded to ride up on it anyhow, thinking they could easily jump off. This is otherwise stated in our account of the accident.

—Press: Xenia will have new waterworks, but don't like the way in which they are to be built. Instead of advertising for bids, arrangements have been made with a firm to erect them at a stipulated price. In this manner the council loses money for the city and shows how little it knows about business.

—Division 16, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, will give their 12th annual ball at Galion roller rink, Galion, Ohio, Wednesday evening, March 3d The occasion will be favored by a grand turn out of railroad men in general Invitations have been extended in large numbers here, and in fact in all the surrounding towns in this section The general management of the N. Y., P. and O have kindly agreed to transport all holders of tickets to the ball free of charge from any station along the entire line. The ticket that admits you to the ball is also a free railroad pass

The best on earth can truly be said of Grigg's Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruption Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents Sold by druggists

Confirmation at Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Dr G T Bodell, Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, will preach and administer the rite of confirmation at St Paul's Church, Sunday morning, March 7th. The public is respectfully invited to attend Seats free.

Court.

The case of Stahl vs Stahl was concluded yesterday, but Judge Norris has not yet rendered his decision.

The Court and jury were busy today hearing the case of Rob't Hopkins, executor of the estate of Rob't McWhorter, vs. H. C. McWhorter.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

N. Y., P. and O. Train 8 Cripples One Man for Life and Badly Injures Another.

A distressing if not fatal accident occurred about twelve o'clock last night as N. Y., P and O. train 8 passed east through this city. The victims were John Reeder, a middle aged farmer and stock dealer, of near Broadway, and John Shawver, a school teacher living with him, whose home, however, is in Tennessee The two had been at Fostoria on a visit and came from that place to Marion on the C, H V and T last night to take number three for their home on the N. Y, P and O Their train was late, however, and seeing number eight about to start up town the men boarded it intending to ride up to the depot and secure tickets. They were not aware of the fact that the train did not recognize Marion as a stopping place and only discovered the fact as they saw themselves going by the depot at a good lively speed They probably did not realize the great speed of the train, and having left a young lady with them alone at the junction they decided to jump off The train had reached the Huber loading derrick when the jump was made Mr. Reeder jumped from the north side of the train and escaped with a broken nose and a badly cut and bruised face, but the young gentleman was less fortunate He either struck a car that was standing on the side track and was thrown under the wheels, or was drawn under by the suction of the train. However that was, both legs were passed over by the wheels just above the ankles and the severed members only hung to the stumps by shreds

Shawver was carried to the Titus House where Drs Rhu, Adams and McConnel were called and the limbs amputated about six inches below the knees The patient stood the operation well, and unless the internal injuries in the head prove more serious than is now thought, his chances are far more favorable for recovery than is usual in such cases but even then they are decidedly against him

Shawver, indeed, was an object of sympathy A promising young man just to enter professional life, lying in a delirium asking if he was injured much, after both limbs had been amputated, and he a cripple for life if he should be so fortunate as to recover

Norwalk grieves because a Republican postal clerk named Finnigan has been superseded by a Democrat named Hobbs

Floyd Gaming and Charles Thomas are held by the order of the Coroner for the murder of Mrs Thomas at Toledo

The Texan Redbug.

The redbug is by no means as large as a grizzly bear, but he is twice as ferocious. There are many instances on record of a grizzly bear running from a man but no man has ever seen a redbug exhibit anything but the most clinging affection He sticks to the man of his choice like a brother, and even cruel treatment seems to make no impression on his mind.

Redbugs are about as large as one of the periods used in punctuating this article. If you can use them for that purpose I will send on a newly married pair and by the time they get to New York you will have enough to punctuate your entire paper for a year

That portion of the soil which is not claimed by the mezquite and cateus is pre-empted by the redbugs They marry and settle down anywhere and scratch and worry along until they have about 10,000 or so in the family Then they form themselves into a little ball on the end of a leaf or a blade of grass and cling together until a man comes along The moment he shakes the leaf or blade of grass they drop on him, and then each takes a different direction and finds a suitable spot in which to sink a shaft Once safely beneath the skin they defy eviction by any means provided man by nature. Thus, if a man feels himself redbugless and lonely in this section all he has to do is to take a brief walk through the grass or lean against a tree or bush for a minute and then return with more companions than he can rid himself of in a week

There is only one means known to science of serving a writ of ejectment on a redbug, and that is by literally applying kerosene. In consequence of this you will observe on arriving here that the most eminent citizens smell like a cracked lamp, and more coal oil is used here for bathing purposes than for illumination. Kerosene seems to deflect the redbug's intellect from his connubial and his mining pursuits and induce him to back out to light and judgment Unless kerosene is brought to bear this retrograde idea never seems to occur to him, and he burrows and works up the census with an alacrity and cheerfulness worthy of emulation. He is capable of going for a year without food or shelter, but when offered hospitality works it for all it is worth A volume might be written about the redbug and still leave his energies half unsung He is not done justice in the few lines I have devoted to him He is not done justice by any one. A few fluent talkers here have tried to do him justice in the interests of kerosene baths, but have failed. The subject is too vast.—Henry Guy Carleton in New York Times.

Lo, the Poor Indian.

I was in Fort Smith during a session of the United States court, some time ago, and was amused at the manner in which the proceedings were conducted The court room is immediately over the prison, and the prisoners, when warned are brought up through a trap door At a sign from the judge a deputy marshal raised the trap door, reached down, felt around as if "grabbing" for a fish under a rock, and, seizing an Indian, said 'Come out, old fellow"

"How did you know that you had caught the right one?" I asked.

'Oh" replied the deputy marshal, "I couldn't make a mistake, for you see it doesn't make any difference which one I get. They've all got to be tried.'

'Yes," said I, 'but some are charged with murder and some with misdemeanor'

'I know that,' he replied.

'Then a man guilty of misdemeanor might be convicted of murder"

"That's all very well, but there's just this about it About half of them must be hanged—it makes no difference which half—and the sooner we get through with the work the sooner he court will be prepared to take a much needed rest"—Opie P. Read.

What Is Expected of a Newspaper.

[Life]

Mrs. X (in an aggrieved tone)—This is the fifth day in succession I have looked over the 'Died" column, and I have not seen the name of a single person I know

Plain Talk to Farmers.

Never give greasy dishwater to pigs; it's too rich for their blood Feed it to the hired man

The best way to raise potatoes is with a table fork. Some use a case knife, but as its sharp edge is liable to convert a common sized mouth into an alligator-like abysmal grub-trap, that method should be avoided.

A farm barn should have all the modern improvements Place a nice roof over it, and a good fence around it. Then put a big insurance for double its value on it, and some dark and windy night shove a lighted torch under it.

Always postpone threshing until a propitious time If you've got a grudge against a 200 pound neighbor, wait till some day when he is sick, or has his back turned to you. Then jump onto him with a club and thresh the life out of him if you want to

Be sure to harvest and sell your eggs before they become overripe Consumers prefer to meet the egg in the heyday of its existence and ere it has outlived its usefulness.—'Jef Joslyn.'

For the Mission Fair.

"Oh by the way pa, dear," said a Hartford young lady as she bade him good morning 'don't forget when you come home to bring one of those—one of those—one of those—you know, those potato mashers"

Oh no indeed Anything to encourage you in the household arts Are you going to be the cook?

"Why, no, but you know I'm going to paint a lily of the valley on the masher end, and a clematis vine on the handle and send it to the mission fair

'Huh!'—Hartford Post

Marriage Notes.

Some men will work harder to get a divorce than they ever did to support a family.—Chicago Ledger

In this state a man can marry his mother in law The law is not mandatory, however.—Philadelphia Call

A Chicago man made his wife a nice New Years present this time. He had all her divorces elegantly bound in red morocco, with an illuminated title page.—The Rosebud.

The Woman of the Period

HER MAKE UP

—The Judge

Bill Nye on Hydrophobia.

I take occasion at this time to ask the American people, as one man, what are we to do to prevent the spread of the most insidious and disagreeable disease known as hydrophobia? When a fellow being has to be smothered, as was the case the other day right here in our fair land, a land where tyrant foot hath never trod nor bigot forged a chain, we look anxiously into each other's faces and inquire, what shall we do?

Shall we go to France at a great expense and fill our system full of dog virus and then return to our glorious land where we may fork over that virus to posterity and thus mix up French hydrophobia with the navy-blue blood of free born American citizens? I wot not. If I knew that would be my last wot I would not change it. That is just wot it would be.

Did it ever occur to the average thinking mind that we might squeeze along for weeks without a dog? Whole families have existed for years after being deprived of dogs. It is a solemn thing to think of, fellow citizens, and I appeal to those who may read this, as a man who may not live to see a satisfactory political reform—I appeal to you to refrain from the dog He is purely ornamental We may love a good dog, but we ought to love our children more It would be a very, very noble and expensive dog that I would agree to feed with my only son. I know that we gradually become attached to a good dog, but some day he may become attached to us, and what can be sadder than the sight of a leading citizen drawing a reluctant mad dog down the street by main strength and the seat of his pantaloons? (I mean his own, not the dog's pants)

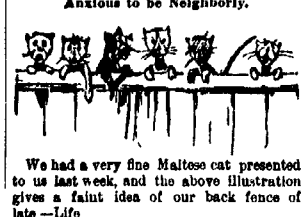
I have said a good deal about the dog, pro and con, and I am not a rabid dog abolitionist, for no one loves to have his clear cut features licked by the warm wet tongue of a noble dog any more than I do, but rather than see hydrophobia become a national characteristic or a leading industry here I would forego the dog If the dog would be kind enough to refrain from introducing his justly celebrated virus into the person of those only who kiss him on the cold, moist nose, it would be all right, but when a dog goes mad he is very impulsive, and he may bestow himself on an obscure man So I feel a little nervous myself.—Bill Nye, in Boston Globe.

A Very Remarkable Story.

A gentleman who lives in the eastern part of the county tells one of those stories that few people will believe "without seeing it" He says that he was out fox hunting, and when the chase was at the height of its excitement his horse ran into an old well thirty feet deep. The horse was instantly killed by the fall but the rider was unhurt. The walls of the well had caved in at the bottom a distance of three or four feet, and the gentleman says this prevented getting out by digging footholds. Realizing his situation, he began to call for help at the top of his voice, but no assistance came. He was compelled to remain in the well all night, and the next morning the stench arising from the dead carcass of the horse was anything but pleasant, and he noticed that buzzards were soaring over the spot. Finally the buzzards began to alight in the well, and it was then that a bright idea struck him. He decided to catch the buzzards by the leg as they came down until he got a sufficient number to carry him out. That he did, and when he caught as many as his hands would hold he "shewed' at them and they flew up, carrying him out of the well.

But still the fox hunter was in a dilemma. The buzzards flew up so rapidly that he could not turn loose when he reached the top without falling back in the well Upward the buzzards flew with their human freight, and the fox hunter began to despair of his life after all. When about 100 yards above the ground the fox hunter was just about to let go and fall, when he was struck by another bright idea. He decided to loose one buzzard at a time until his weight would pull them downward. Acting upon this plan he was soon landed safely upon the ground.—Columbus Sun

Anxious to be Neighborly.



We had a very fine Maltese cat presented to us last week, and the above illustration gives a faint idea of our back fence of late.—Life

Showing His Ignorance.

"It is easy to see that this preacher is not a college graduate,' remarked the sporting editor

'What preacher?

"A man in New York He preached a sermon from 'Where are the Nine?' '

"How does that show he is not a college graduate?"

"Why, a college graduate would have the position of every baseball player in the country at his finger ends'—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph

His First and Second.

"Ah, the first Mrs Byrne was a charming woman" said Byrne to his second wife a few days ago Then, seeing an ugly look on her face, he hastened to say You must excuse me, my dear but then it's only natural I should mourn for her at times."

'Oh, don't apologize," said Mrs. Byrne No. 2 in her most pointed way I assure you no one can regret her death more than I do"—Chicago Rambler

Commercial Item.

"I've got a complaint ter make," said Jim Webster to his employer an Austin merchant.

"What is it?"

"The bookkeeper kicked me, sah. I don't want no bookkeeper to kick me"

"Of course he kicked you You don't expect me to attend to everything, do you? I can't look after all the little details of the business myself."—Texas Siftings.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM AND GARDEN

Cabinet Creamers

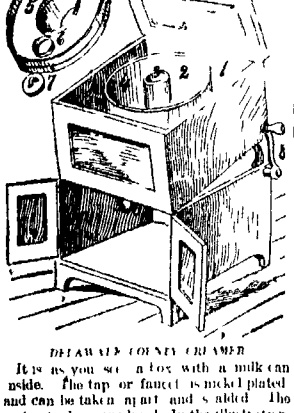
It is claimed that quite [illegible] one-half the labor of the [illegible] saved by the use of [illegible] lately invented. They may [illegible] teadily but we [illegible] servatory.

The principle upon which the [illegible] built is that of cold deep setting to [illegible] rise. That is to say instead of using [illegible] shallow milk pans that all have to [illegible] and little separately use one deep [illegible] the milk suddenly [illegible] water around the can [illegible] twenty four hours and you will get [illegible] cream than by the shallow setting in [illegible] pans.

The creamers that have been made have one or more cans for the milk with tanks about them for ice water. [illegible] water will ascend very [illegible] cream has risen the skim milk is drawn off by a tap from below. At the [illegible] draw the water off.

We have secured illustrations of two approved creamers for our agricultural readers benefit. They are [illegible] advertised in all papers that [illegible] farmers.

The first is the

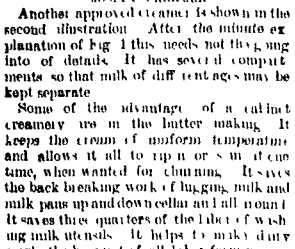


DELAWARE COUNTY CREAMER

It is as you see a box with a milk can inside. The tap or faucet is nickel plated and can be taken apart and scalded. The water tank is zinc lined. In the illustration 1 is the water tank or cooler and 2 is the milk pan. You will observe in the center a tube or well marked 3. This is a tube from the water tank that rises in the center of the milk pan. As the water is poured into No. 1 it rises in the tube No. 3 to the same level. Thus the milk has an ice temperature all around the outside and in the center. This helps on the quick cooling, which is the main thing to make the cream rise.

To the left of the main illustration you observe No. 5 the cover to the milk pan. This fits down tight over the pan and also has a rim to come up on the outside forming a cup to hold more cold water. It has a little tube-like round opening 6 with a reed cut in *for ventilation*. This has a little cap 7, which fits over it when closed. Thus the whole can be sealed from No. 1 open while the milk is cooling.

No. 8 is the tilting lever. By lifting this you tilt the milk dish and the water cools forward letting the skim milk run out clean. The picture shows the cream with its top tilted forward. When it is in use the top part sits upon the lower portion straight up and down. The hole in the cover of the cabinet is to admit the hose that conveys water from the spring or windmill to the creamer where farm houses are so fortunate as to have a running spring or windmill. The compartment below in the creamer serves as a refrigerator to store cream until it is cool. With the Delaware county creamer the skim milk is drawn off *twelve hours after each* milking the pans is cleaned and thoroughly scalded ready for the new milking. It would be well to have an extra pan or two so that one may be sunned while the other is in use. The manufacturers should act on this suggestion if they have not already done so. The sun's rays are marvelously purifying for milk utensils.



MOSELY CREAMER

Another approved creamer is shown in the second illustration. After the minute explanation of Fig. 1 this needs not the going into of details. It has several compartments so that milk of different ages may be kept separate.

Some of the advantages of a cabinet creamery are in the butter making. It keeps the cream of uniform temperature and allows it all to ripen or sour at one time, when wanted for churning. It saves the back breaking work of lugging milk and milk pans up and down cellar and all round. It saves three quarters of the labor of washing milk utensils. It helps to make dairy work the heaviest of all labor farm women have to perform easy. The creamers are of different sizes and prices from the family milking from four cows up to thirty. More cream can be got from milk by this method than in any other way. The use of a cabinet creamer is from [illegible] ring, to size.

Farming in Colorado

The eastern farmer depends upon and thinks he can raise nothing without rain while the farmer in Colorado can take water from the natural streams and distribute it over his land when he pleases would not buy it. He never has a crop if he understands his business. If [illegible] drouth but repeats [illegible] line of a cloth by applying [illegible] when needed and [illegible] to those who [illegible] study and [illegible] and strange to say that [illegible] But it is even [illegible] to plow and [illegible] turn [illegible] always [illegible] with [illegible] Immunity [illegible]

Although irrigation [illegible] by no means [illegible] a blessing in [illegible] enjoy to ease it [illegible] crops in the farmer can [illegible] them from [illegible] and [illegible] crop an average crop and [illegible]

While irrigation [illegible] all, the want of it [illegible] expensive than all [illegible] and means of applying water [illegible] to the crops. While our neighbors on the east suffer unto [illegible] losses from dry seasons the farmer here with his foot or two of water *makes his sure annual crop*. In Colorado there are many streams under whose flow of water millions of acres are yet unfenced and unbought. Although there are now in the state over 1,000 miles of canals capable of irrigating over 1,000,000 acres the half is not yet covered. In the southern part of the state canals are being projected that will furnish land for thousands of families.

The amount of water required to irrigate 100 acres ten years ago will now irrigate double that area from the fact that we have better facilities for distributing water and applying it. Owing to the character of the soil [illegible] land and the methods of using it the cost of water varies from $1 50 to $4 per acre annually. The conclusions reached by the state engineer are that upon an average a cubic foot of water per second will irrigate about fifty five acres. This, however appears to be a very small area, for in some countries a cubic foot will irrigate seventy or eighty acres.—Prof. McCloud.

The Pasture

Every farmer knows the importance of sunlight and plenty of it with his growing plant. No man would be foolish enough to attempt to grow a crop of wheat, corn or oats in the woods. Indeed every care is taken to always cut down all the trees that *in any measure tend to shade the fields* where these grains are grown. It is agreed that grass is a patient and long suffering plant that will thrive better than anything, that is not actually a weed under the most adverse circumstances, but this is no excuse for the neglect and abuse it often meets with. The poorest and rockiest hillsides are set apart for it and even the woods are only trimmed up a little to let in enough light and air to encourage a spindled and sickly growth. Such grass makes very poor milk and still poorer milk. The cow that *fattens* on it does so at such an expense of labor in finding it and in the effort to assimilate it that her flesh becomes as hard and stringy as vulcanized rubber. What she knows better than to feed upon such stuff is very evident by her constantly feeding in the open sunshine when she can and in such spots the grass will always be noted as very short and making a thick sod. *Now take a hint from this and clear out* all the brush and spare trees and add a little manure to the bare spots even if you have to buy it. Sow more seeds on the snow and pick up the rocks to give more room for the grass to grow. Now is a good time to do the tree trimming and seed sowing before the rush of work begins in the spring.—American Dairyman.

Tough on the Farm Laborer

We are not mistaken in the difference in the economy of common laborers fifty years ago and at present. They used to try and save and succeeded wonderfully. At this period in history after a person has worked eight months in the year at good wages for five years if an inventory be taken at the beginning of spring of his capital stock it will be found that he has an old pipe an old greasy pocket book, a jack knife a fancy necktie and probably an old extra pair of *winter boots*.

He can lose the axe off the bobsled in going to the timber, and the end board to the wagon box in going to the mill. It is just as easy for him to lose as it is for a mosquito to bite. And then again he can forget more in one day than you can think of in a week. He can exhibit his strength by breaking a twenty five cent fork handle in pitching hay and display his weakness by setting a steel trap for a weasel and catch a $1 hen dead. He makes a $1 fuss you to day and lose it to-morrow.—Iowa Register.

Crushing and Cutting Corn Fodder

I find by practical experience that corn fodder is more than doubled in value by crushing and cutting it. I use a cutter that crushes before cutting and that cuts one fourth of an inch long rendering it all palatable for all kinds of stock and eaten readily without the least waste. And for me a pound of stalks that have been harvested at the proper time and well cured, is equal to a pound of the best hay. This may seem to many a little overdrawn. Before I had learned it by experience it would have appeared to me absurd. A vast amount of stalks are thrown away so to speak by being thrown out in barn yards and fields in the foddering of stock and in the majority of cases but very little benefit is secured from the practice. The leaves and husks are eaten and what I have found to be better the stalks, are wholly lost as a food.

This Season of the Year

Manure should be put around rhubarb roots and the small fruits and upon the asparagus beds as soon as the ground thaws, if it was not done last fall. All of them will be rewarded liberal manuring and will pay well for it. Prepare the beds as early as possible. Every farmer should have one in which to get his supply of lettuce cabbage and to start plants. If a few potatoes are sprouted in the hotbed they can be transplanted when others are planting potatoes and about two weeks can be gained in the time of growing. Some farmers also go so far as to start their sweet corn, cucumbers and a few other vegetables which they wish to obtain early in this way.

Earth in the Stable

Nothing will purify and keep a stable so free from odors as the free use of dry earth and every one keeping horses or cattle will find it pays to keep a heap of it at hand to be used daily. A few shovelfuls of earth scattered over the floor after cleaning will purify the air of the apartments pure and wholesome. The value of the season's manure pile may be largely increased by the use of such absorbents. The strength of the gases and liquids absorbed is retained and is the very essence of good manure.

Sweet Clover

Professor Alvord states the best time for cutting sweet clover to be when it is in full bloom. A few plants will scent a whole meadow and thus give the required flavor to the hay without the attle ever coming into contact with it as a food. Since all these flavors are caused by volatile oils, it may be that clean steam would furnish the required flavor without feeding anything specially to flavor them.

Things to Do and to Know

That the time for [illegible] beds.

That New Mexico produces annually over [illegible] pounds of honey worth $1,000,000.

That a [illegible] of lime in the manure [illegible] but [illegible] and [illegible] serve as an [illegible] element.

That a man [illegible] can [illegible] that [illegible] put it over [illegible] but two or three [illegible].

That [illegible] an [illegible] gave [illegible] which [illegible] all up [illegible] and put him in the [illegible] and then [illegible] fill it [illegible].

That it may [illegible] give the grange organization [illegible] have been permitted to die out in many of the states. The [illegible] is [illegible] ing ahead with it better than the north.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

A New Drawbridge at Paris.

The illustrations show a new kind of drawbridge which has lately been completed at Paris, France. It is at the point where Cours la Reine crosses the Ourcq canal. The Ourcq canal is brought from the river of that name in the Ile de Foret. At first it was simply a water supply. Later it was made navigable. The passage channel for boats is now forty nine feet wide, and its depth ten and a half feet.

In the illustration, the old arched foot bridge for passengers appears behind the *other bridge*. The *new bridge moves up* and down instead of whirling upon a pivot in the center of the canal. Thus the whole channel is left free.

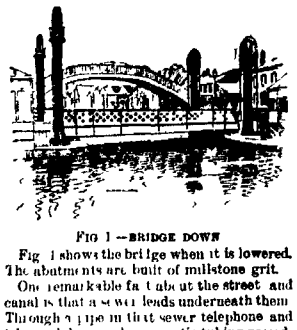


FIG 1.—BRIDGE DOWN.

Fig. 1 shows the bridge when it is lowered. The abutments are built of millstone grit.

One remarkable fact about the street and canal is that a sewer leads underneath them. Through a pipe in that sewer telephone and telegraph line and pneumatic tubing passed. The difficulty in the way was to lower the depth of the canal without changing the level of the sewer. This was accomplished by making a conduit pipes. The sewer was rebuilt of the millstone grit masonry and the lines and tubing were passed through.

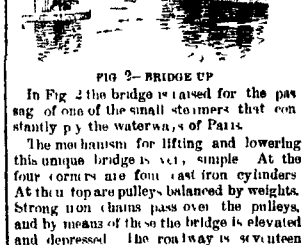


FIG 2.—BRIDGE UP.

In Fig. 2 the bridge is raised for the passage of one of the small steamers that constantly ply the waterways of Paris.

The mechanism for lifting and lowering this unique bridge is very simple. At the four corners are four cast iron cylinders. At their tops are pulleys balanced by weights. Strong iron chains pass over the pulleys, and by means of these the bridge is elevated and depressed. The roadway is seventeen feet wide. It is composed of a compound of concrete and sawdust with four inches of *wooden blocking* upon it. The roadway is in the center with paths for passengers each side.

Dropping An Elevator.

The second test of the Ellithorpe air cushion in The Times elevator occurred recently. A few minutes before the appointed hour the car was run up to the fifth story, and a glass of water and a box of eggs placed on the floor. Col. R. N. Hunt, Mr. F. T. Ellithorpe a son of the inventor, Mr. F. D. Rogers and the elevator conductor entered the elevator and Bob The Times dog strayed in to take a ride.

Everything, being in readiness, the whistle was blown as a signal to cut the rope. The passengers sat down on the elevator cushion and they and the spectators drew a long breath. The dog began to suspect something and when the whistle was blown he bounded into the air very much as does a rabbit after receiving a load of shot. At the same instant the rope was cut and the car dropped to the bottom of the elevator way almost before the spectators were aware that it had started. Bob surprised in the act of jumping, remained in that relative position during the entire descent, giving the appearance of being suspended in mid air. He lighted in the egg basket when the car came gently to a standstill at the bottom of the well and set up such a howling that the spectators rushed to the car, in fear that all inside the elevator were hurt. The gentlemen however issued from the elevator entirely unharmed and with decidedly fewer misgivings than when they entered it. Col. Hunt especially was well pleased with the trip. I felt as I have often done when I have dreamed of falling down a precipice, he said. But that is infinitely better than to have one's legs crapped off.

The Ellithorpe air cushion is the invention of C. A. C. Ellithorpe of Chicago. The invention is as simple as it is efficient. It consists of an almost air tight well at the bottom of the elevator hatchway into which the car fits. In order to retard the motion slowly which would not be the case were the well the exact size of the car, the top of the chamber is made about six inches larger than the bottom of the car. In this way the car, instead of violently rebounding on reaching the air chamber settles gently into the well until within about four feet of the bottom, when the rubber flanges on the floor of the car, fitting more closely to the sides of the chamber *form an air tight compartment*. The rest of the descent is almost imperceptible. The rubber flanges perform another service. Being nearly the size of the top of the well they prevent too much air escaping and being flexible allow a sufficient amount to escape to prevent a rebound.—Kansas City Times.

The New Nail

The new nail to be made of old steel rails by the Coyne patent is made on a self feeder, and will it is claimed revolutionize the nail manufacture. By this method semi wire nails for boat barge track and railroad spikes as well as the common cut nails, can be made without changing the manner of the operation. This improved nail will be of the same pattern and appearance as those now made, except that the inclined sides will be smooth and the parallel sides will be the cut through surfaces, thus increasing the adhesive power of the nails. Semi wire nails will be with four parallel sides and a chisel point. The output will be at least three times that of the regular wire nail. The heat large track and railroad spikes will have the same appearance as those now made from rod. The heads will not come off in driving by vibration or extraction as many shape of head can be produced. It is estimated that it will save $4 per ton on the labor in manufacturing nails. The only thing involved will be substitution in the process of rolling the plates.

The Largest Sewer in the World.

Never building in Washington, which is seven feet larger in diameter than any thing in the world. In its smallest part is long, but the largest in the sewers [illegible] over 1,000 feet it is a circular [illegible] at [illegible]'s two feet in diameter. There [illegible] arched with [illegible] a sewer 1,000 feet, or nearly one mile in length and twenty feet in diameter. A fully equipped palace car, locomotive and all could be run through it without difficulty. The enormous sewer is intended to drain the immense water held lying to the north of it. It is [illegible] that it will carry to the eastern branch of the Potomac all the contents of the smaller system of sewers in the northern part of the city. It will take a year to complete the work.

American Steel Rails Not Good

The order for 10,000 tons of steel rails for the United States recently placed in England although at a price when duty and cost of conveyance are paid $5 less per ton above the current rate for American rails has its explanation in the report of the engineer of the Michigan Central railway showing that the life of an American steel rail is exceedingly short. Of 500 that he had down in July 1884, 210 had been removed by last February, and at the end of twelve months 50 per cent. had required thinking out.

Facts of Interest.

Dakota will open a state school of mines near the Black Hills.

An electric governor for regulating electric motor service, has been invented.

J. Schaeizoi, of Solothurn Switzerland has patented a steam velocipede which at tained a speed of about twelve and a half miles an hour.

The United States army and navy are disputing about which shall have the management of the new torpedoes for coast defenses. The navy ought to have it.

New York San Francisco Boston the lake ports Hampton roads New Orleans Philadelphia Washington and Baltimore in the order named, are in need of better coast defenses.

Awfully wise is Professor Simon Newcomb. He reports to the Psychical society that the phenomena of thought transference may be due either to an unknown law of nature displayed under phenomena we can not control, or else to special circumstances which are unknown to us.

In spite of peace among the great powers, Krupp's German gun works have turned out a larger number of heavy pieces during the last three months than are usually made in a whole year. The heaviest delivery was made to Turkey Greece and Servia, in the order named.

A concession has been granted by the Swiss government to a firm of electrical engineers at Geneva for making a railway up Mont Salene near that place. The line will be made with a central rack very similar to that of the Righi line with toothed pinion which works into it being driven by machinery.

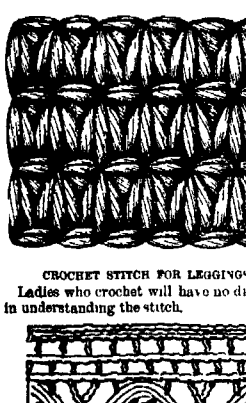
A remarkable explosion which occurred in Germany shows the force possessed by dust. A sack of flour, falling down stairs opened and scattered the contents in a cloud through the lower room where a burning gas flame set fire to the dust causing an explosion which lifted a part of the roof of the mill and broke almost all the windows.

Inoculation for snake poison has been practiced in Dutch Guiana for centuries, it is said. A poisonous snake is enraged killed its glands cut out dried and pulverized. Then a slight scratch is made in the wrist, and a minute particle of the venomous dust rubbed into it. After that it is claimed that the person inoculated can be bitten by snakes and escape poisoning.

THE FASHIONS

Some Fancy Work.

Last week this column showed design for child's leggings, crocheted. This week we *give the stitch by which they are made*.



CROCHET STITCH FOR LEGGINGS.

Ladies who crochet will have no difficulty in understanding the stitch.

HOME-MADE TRIMMING.

The illustration shows some pretty and strong edging for children's clothing. For ladies' garments, too it is not bad. This trimming is made with serpentine braid and crocheting. The serpentine braid is quite fashionable now. On the serpentine braid is a row of feather stitching in red made with Turkey red marking cotton. The trimming is made of No. 45 braid and 24 crocheting cotton. The pattern may be infinitely varied, according to the kind of braid and finish used. Medallion braid furnishes the foundation for various handsome and fanciful edgings. Insertion may also be made from the braid by simply crocheting two rows on each side of it. Then put the red feather stitching upon the braid, and you will have a pretty and tasteful design.

Under Petticoats.

Crocheted red woolen petticoats are very fashionable and very warm. The making of one is pleasant work also, for women who have nothing more important to do, though of these there are not many.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2.

Fig. 1 shows a crocheted skirt. It is made of red Germantown or zephyr yarn with a red or white border. The plain part is worked in Afghan stitch. Begin in the middle of the back and make a chain of the stitches for medium size. Then work across and back with a long needle. In the first row a loop is taken through every stitch of the foundation working forward. After taking up all the loops, pull the wool through the last one, then through two and two to the end of the row. These two rows of work form one row of the stitch. In the following rows instead of taking the loops through the chain at the top, take them through the perpendicular veins that lie on the surface of the work. As the work progresses make short rows for gores, to widen the bottom of the skirt.

Fig. 2 is a petticoat of pink flannel. It is trimmed with an embroidered border in Marseilles. The border is worked partly in satin stitch and partly in point russe. The scalloped edge at the bottom is simply cut on bias stitched. Two and a half yards of flannel, thirty two inches wide are required for the garment.

Spring and Summer Dress Fabrics.

In spring and summer fabrics we are to see the most lavish displays of embroidery. All cotton materials will be very effectively, but not thickly, wrought. The present fancy is for sparsely set work, more like needle etching than embroidery. Flounces forty inches wide will have two-thirds of their width covered by this work, with applique figures in contrasting colors. Embroidered pongee in similar effects will be popular and also pongee having velvet appliqued with embroidery outlines.

Cotton goods will be very thin and sheer. Batist will be one of the most popular of summer fabrics. This name is given to a quality of both wool and cotton goods that is distinguished for fineness and roundness of thread. Wool batist is the finest grade of wool goods that is made. The threads are rather hard twisted, and the fabric is very even and has a perfect mesh. The same style of thread and weaving is seen in both the wool and cotton goods.

Spring colors are lighter, clearer and more cheerful than for some seasons past. The change from the somberness of seal brown navy blue and black is exceedingly pleasant, and while these colors will not be discarded yet brighter ones will be judiciously intermixed with dark shades giving a very welcome variety.—Demorest's Monthly.

Superb Black Toilet.

The liberal use of jet ornaments and beaded embroidering also keeps black toilets in the foremost rank of the present styles. These dresses are not only much liked for day wear, but they also render good service in the evening particularly when combined with light-colored silks. A toilet of this kind may be composed of a black satin skirt embroidered in front with a superb peacock, in three shades of beads combined with gold. A second skirt of jet lace open in redingote style and shows the front of the *apron with the embroidered bird. The waist* and train are of black velvet. The train is taken back on one side by a jet fastening and heavy jet and gold ornaments. The front of the low necked waist is worked with jet. The elbow sleeve is of beaded lace. Bordering the lower and upper part of the waist is a row of large beads. This makes a very proper dinner dress.

Rag Mats.

I must tell you how to make rag mats. I have one now nearly completed which I think quite pretty. I cut my rags all sorts stocking legs best of all, in strips finer than for carpet. Sew them together, wind in balls and proceed. Take very coarse crochet hook. If mat is to be oblong, make chain accordingly. If round, two stitches will do and go round and round in single crochet that is draw rag through with hook put rag over hook and draw through the two stitches. Arrange colors to fancy. The center of mine is bright red, quite a large space and afterward hit and miss. Bright, contrasting colors, light and dark, have a very pleasing effect which can be appreciated by being seen.

Woolen Dresses.

Wool dresses are 'all the year round' standard goods. There are nowadays no seasonable distinctions in the regular grade of woolen dress fabrics, except in a few notable instances. Serges, flannels, bison cloths and all of the ordinary suitings appear regularly in our streets in all weathers save the most sultry of midsummer and the use of thin wool fabrics even for summer dresses is becoming so general that such materials as sateen and other very closely woven goods have declined in popularity to a marked degree, and lighter, looser textured fabrics are substituted.

Early Spring Millinery.

Turbans will be worn by ladies to whom they are becoming. Many young ladies provide a turban for windy weather, as it is so much easier to keep on than anything that has a brim. English straw bonnets and hats are among the most comfortable of spring head gear. If trimmed with light materials they will be specially welcome after the heavy velvet and wool trimmings that the past season has given us. Scarfs of crape or soft silk are knotted loosely around the crowns of hats and fastened with a few slides or pins.

How to Wear the Watch.

A silver watch and chatelaine is worn under the front of the basque, or else the chain is short with a ball at one end, and the watch at the other end is thrust inside the bosom of the dress. Or you can have a watch pocket made quite near the buttons on the *left* side and put a bar chain in a button hole near then pass the chain across to the watch pocket. Another fancy is to tie a bow of ribbon on the watch ring and pass the watch inside the dress, leaving the decorative bow to show.

Silver Belts.

Quite new in silver belts are flexible ones composed of three rows of coins. Some of these show the nugget finish, while others have plain surfaces. All are beautiful, and afford a pretty finish for the elaborate wash dresses which leading modistes assert will be largely worn again at country resorts next summer.

FASHIONLETS.

White dresses will be much worn the coming season.

The rough, wooly boucle and "nigger head" goods have gone out of fashion.

Bronze and oxidized silver cloak and mantle clasps are more worn than ever.

Ribbons will be showered upon dresses in every conceivable way the coming season.

Striped black velvet is used in combination *with heavy gros grain and black silks.*

The shaving brush pompon, standing straight up is now the fashion for girls' and young ladies walking hats.

Ribbon is much worn in the hair. Rosettes of many ends of ribbon, cut into points are mounted upon hairpins.

Etamine woven fabrics, in rich mixtures of color on wine-colored grounds, compose part of late importations of spring dress goods.

Ladies by the thousands, are learning flower painting and indoor decoration. They are adorning their own homes beautifully. This is the most enchanting of all fancy work. The foundation of it is good drawing.

For the intermediate season between winter and warm weather combination dresses of silk and velvet or cloth and velvet will be worn. Plain and figured goods will be combined, with the figured goods made into a mantle.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Firemen's Horses.

Firemen are proud [illegible] of all beautiful bright engines. Next to [illegible] are fond of the horses that draw [illegible] to the fires. These are always [illegible] some animals very docile and [illegible] *They have a real human look in* [illegible] soft eyes. The firemen spend much petting and training them, till some really seem to know almost as much as people. They follow the men about many pet dogs, and rub their noses on them. Just remember this. If you are to animals and patient with them, you make them do anything you want. On the other hand, if you beat and cuff them they will become savage, dangerous and bite and kick you. Horses are inclined to beat a poor dumb brute, think how it would feel to have a heavy descend upon yourself. It hurts us very much when it falls upon the cow. Firemen would be very angry with anybody who should mistreat their horses. They teach them to perform almost as the ponies in a circus.

"NIGGER" UNFASTENING HIS HALTER.

In New York city at one of the fire houses, is a famous horse named Nigger. He was a scrawny looking animal *when the fire department first got* him, but by good feeding and kind treatment has become a beauty. He is very strong.

May be you don't know it, but Nigger is very fond of sugar. Nigger particularly is. His stable is near the produce markets. Every day hankers and brokers and their men come into the stable from the exchange and bring him lumps of sugar. The gentleman holds up a sweet lump and says:

"Nigger, do you like sugar?"

The beautiful animal nods his head as fully as if to say, "Yes, indeed."

"What would you do with it?" the gentleman asks.

Nigger smacks his lips with great gusto, as to suggest that he would know very well what to do with it if he had it. He would put into his mouth.

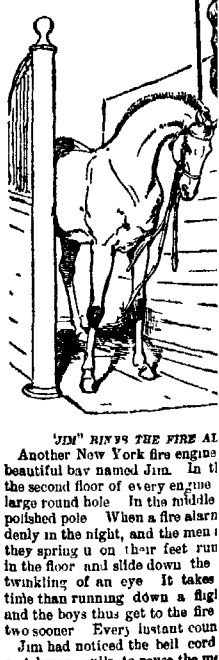
But his cutest trick is to unfasten his halter. That is what he is doing in the picture. Every day at 12 o'clock the horses and engines in the city are fed at this time, too. This is done in cities throughout the country. Nigger, intelligent horse, they say, actually knows the clock and can tell when it is time to point to 12 as well as a man. Then the horses are fed at this time, too. Nigger probably has something to do with it. He knows dge of the hour. Just as a man tells the horse to take his place at the head of the engine. His halter is fastened by a snap spring. The intelligent animal lifts his hoof and presses down. The halter drops and he trots to his place in the team.

"That's all" says his master.

Then he trots back to his stall.

'Beg Nigger, beg for your feed," the fireman next. The horse lifts one of his forefeet and paws the air, like a dog, and gets his oats.

A newspaper man was taking a walk about him one day, when the horse lifted his hoof unhitched himself walked to the place, pulled the notebook out of the reporter's hands with his teeth and returned it with it. He didn't seem to like to be written about. He has a dozen other tricks that are quite as interesting.



"JIM" RINGS THE FIRE ALARM.

Another New York fire engine horse is a beautiful bay named Jim. In the stable on the second floor of every engine house there is a large round hole. In the middle of this hole is a polished pole. When a fire alarm is sounded loudly in the night, and the men hear it, they spring up on their feet run to the pole, slide in the floor and slide down the pole in the twinkling of an eye. It takes them but little time than running down a flight of stairs, and the boys thus get to the fire two sooner. Every instant counts.

Jim had noticed the bell cord. The night watchman pulls to rouse the men, Jim observed that when the cord was pulled the man came tumbling down the pole in a mad. He took it into his horse head that he would play a joke on the men. So in the middle of the night, when the men were deep asleep, what does this funny horse do but lift his hoof press the spring of his halter and free *himself*. Then he trots out into the stable, grasps the bell rope in his teeth and gives a pull that makes it ring like a clap of thunder. The men, thinking their sleep and slide down the pole. But the flash of lightning Jim looks as though he would like to give a horse laugh, turns and trots back to his stall. He never stops to appreciate the joke he has played on the boys. Perhaps he gets lonesome in the night and wants to see his friends about him.

These are only a few of the things that these horses do. The artist of the Boston fire department visited Nigger and Jim and the other engine houses and drew their pictures as they are.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

—Will Dombaugh has been working at the clothing store of J. Strelitz & Son during the past week, filling the vacancy caused by Henry's absence in New York

—Messrs. Spitzer & Co., of Toledo, purchased $15,000 in Marion county court house bonds last Monday, paying a premium of $1605 for the same. The bonds are for redemption in 1876 and 97 The premium speaks quite well for Marion county's credit.

—Following are the officers elected to the Marion Relief Society for the ensuing year: President—Mrs. E. G. Allen, Vice Presidents—1st Ward, Mrs Judge Norris and Mrs. David Jones; 2d Ward, Mrs. W. B Fisher and Mrs. W. H. Eckart; 3d Ward, Mrs. H. T. VanFleet and Mrs Geo. H. Kling; 4th Ward, Mrs J C. Johnston and Mrs. Daniel Yake; Secretary—Mrs. Jacob Keiler.

Where Two Hearts Beat as One.

Elmer E Cramer and Lydia Bell Jones, Francis M. Drake and Barbara Lill, Oscar Berry and Annie Story.

That Slander Suit.

The much looked for slander suit of Coover vs Bateman was taken up in court this afternoon. A large crowd was present, eager to devour the smut and alleged racy testimony that was expected of the case

The case is simply this: Mrs. Bateman called Mrs. Coover a whore and emphasized the expression with epithets that made it stormy. Mrs. Coover claims $5000 damages for that expression. The defense is first that the name was never given Mrs Coover and then if it was it did not necessarily damage her.

At the outset of the case Attorney McNeal advised all but bald heads to leave the court room, and immediately every attendant was searching for a bald spot as an excuse to remain.

Financial Statement of Bee Line.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway company was held at the city of Cleveland yesterday. The following were elected directors for three years: William Bayard Cutting, A. G. Dulman, Benjamin S. Brown and George H. Russell. The gross earnings of the C., C., C. and I. railway for the year ending December 31, 1885, were $3,669,438.89; total expenses and interest, $3,551,463 68; net earnings, $117,975.21. The gross earnings of the Cincinnati and Springfield railway were $886,103 85; total expenses, taxes interest and rentals, $1,060,933 02, balance of deficit, $174,829.17 Gross earnings of the Indianapolis and St. Louis railway, $1,855,902.68; expenses, taxes, interest and rentals, $2,358,498.25, deficit, $500,590 57.

Interesting Figures.

From the advance sheets of Railroad Commissioner Apthorp's report the following on bridges, trestles, tunnels, etc., is taken. There are in this State 822 wood bridges, 549 iron bridges, 124 combination, 271 stone arch and 27 drawbridges. The greatest age of bridges is also given, the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley having the oldest wooden bridge, 26 years, and the Central Ohio the oldest iron bridge, 33 years old. The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo has the greatest number of wooden bridges, viz, 63; the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago the greatest number of iron bridges, viz, 70. There are 34 tunnels in Ohio, the Panhandle having the most, viz, 6, and the longest, the six aggregating 8,630 feet. There are 3,180 trestles in the State, the Ohio Central having 524, the greatest number of any road, and the greatest aggregate length, 38,412 feet. The total length of all structures makes a total of 563,301 feet, or 106 and 69-100 miles.

Certificates Granted.

At the examination of applicants for certificates to teach school at the Board of Examiners' meetings, on Saturday, Feb. 6th, and Saturday, Feb 20th, the following persons received certificates

FEBRUARY SIXTH SESSION

Twelve months—C. F. Moore, Blanche Tanner, Etta Letta, of LaRue; Anna Potter, of Agosta; Lula Booth, Emma Retter, of Marion; Ora Hyatt, Etta Pettit, of Green Camp; Eva Geddis, C. F. Geddis, Emma Geddis, Ollie Bayles, Ottie Sickles, Mary Bayless, of Caledonia; D W. Drake, of Waldo.

Twenty-four months—Dick Hipple, of Waldo; Clara Russler, of Agosta; Nora Wise, of Claridon.

Thirty-six months—J. E. Seifert, of Green Camp.

Forty-eight months—A. F. Sager, of LaRue.

FEBRUARY TWENTIETH SESSION.

Twelve months—Ambrose Mouser, G. G. W. Scott, Lettie Strother, D. M. Bell, of LaRue, W. F. Dutton, Andrew Louisa, Emma Tonguet, Ernst Burns, H E. Hill, Jasper Powers, of Agosta; Orpha Lindsay, Jennie Van Meter, Etta Jacoby, of Marion; Agnes Rigor, Frank Wilson, of Prospect; Lester Burns, Julia A. Patter, Isabel Slate, of DeCliff; Ada Wood, Iva Wood, Florence Day, Ida Myers, of Cochranton.

Twenty-four months—Hattie Jones, S. C. Redmund, of Marion.

Thirty-six months—Charles Taylor, of Waldo.

STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Bill Prepared by Joint G. A. R. and Legislative Committees Completed Last Evening.

[This Morning's Journal.]

The joint committee on the proposed State Soldiers' Home met last evening at the office of the State Board of Charities, and was called to order by the chairman, R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, department commander of the G. A. R. The following members of the committee were present: Dr. A. G. Byers, Senator Sullivan and Crouse, Representatives Cameron, Poorman and Matthews, and the secretary, Captain C. T. Clark. The consideration of the bill heretofore mentioned was resumed, and after several amendments was finally adopted. The secretary was instructed to rewrite the bill preparatory to being introduced by some soldier member in the House of Representative. The bill provides for the appropriation of $50,000 by the General Assembly for the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home; that sixty acres of ground shall be purchased or accepted as a donation; that suitable buildings shall be erected; that a board of trustees shall be appointed by the Governor, who shall adopt rules and regulations for the governing of the institution, and shall appoint a commandant; that the commandant shall appoint subordinates and have entire control of the home.

The C. and A.

The Indianapolis Journal of Sunday says: "A complaint was filed in the United States Court, yesterday, by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Chicago and South Atlantic Railway Company and George J. Bippus, of Huntington, trustee, asking the appointment of a receiver and the sale of the road under the foreclosure of the first mortgage on it. The coupon interest actually due upon the first mortgage bonds, not including the coupons taken up by the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, aggregate $585,000. The road was mortgaged in November, '84, for $6,500,000, and it is upon this sum that the interest has been defaulted. The trustrees of the first mortgage bonds were the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and Conrad Baker, of this city, but the death of the latter left the trust company as the representative of the bondholders In 1883 second mortgage bonds for $5,000,000 were issued, and of these George J. Bippus, who is made a defendant in the case, is trustee.

Prospect.

A gay party of Prospect's young people spent last evening at Mr. Israel Hedges', three miles south of Prospect. Messrs. John Mayfield and Howald, of Norton, were in the crowd and a pleasant time is reported.

J. F. Moore has retired from the firm of Mounts, Riley & Co. The business is to be continued under the firm name of Mounts & Riley.

Mr. Geo. Warren has disposed of his interest in the clothing store of Warren & Co. He will leave Prospect about April 1st.

C. Neimyer is in Richwood today on business.

Messrs. Lewis & Gast, who recently sold their interest in the Prospect Milling Co, have bought a mill at Gohanna, Ohio, where they will go soon.

Bills and programmes are out for a grand entertainment for Friday evening of this week, to be given by the literary society of the Normal.

Ed Barnhart is on our streets today.

Shinn & Stockwell have adopted the cash system, beginning March 1.

The funeral of Mr. Almendinger, an old gentleman of Bethlehem, occurs today.

R. Norton has quit barbering to accept a position with the wholesale grocery house of Davis & Foster, Fostoria.

Waldo.

We hardly know what to say, for Waldo is so quiet that the loafer knows nothing worth conversing, or the accustomed congregations of our streets have retired and the gossip of the village is not known.

There are still several cases of sickness, some of which are quite serious.

Joseph McCluggage has been sick about a week and the report is afloat that he has the scarlet fever.

We have the worst climate of the world to live in and we hope when the gradual change of this earth takes place that our place of abode will be where we can depend on cold or hot for even one day, as we have extremes of these elements in this climate all in the same day. We can't expect nothing but changes in health also

Shannon Elliot went to Buffalo last Saturday with a load of stock.

Prof Moran and Sparks fed an audience of nearly three hundred last Saturday evening with music and morsels of mirth. Net proceeds $1s.

We feel pleased to see our band prosper, and moreso congratulated to hear such grand selections of music three nights every week.

Mr. Hainkel and an associate German, from Germany, arrived here last Saturday by Marion from Germany. Mr. H has been gone some four months to visit relatives and friends of his boyhood in Germany.

Mr Craven and family and Mr J Hall and family contemplate moving to Pennsylvania ere long to work in coal mines.

They are forming a company for exploring the reality of coal on the east bank of the Whetstone. No doubt but there is coal there, and all they want is a start for the bottom. $1,000 would be all they want to explore the unknown places, and if coal can be found there will be seen a definite change in Waldo ere long Pete Boger is the main man in the field, so for further particulars inquire of him.

Rev. Bonebrake held services at the U. B Church last Sunday evening and will protract an effort next week.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

—Dr. Harding was in Columbus last evening on a professional visit.

—Miss Severing, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of Billy Marston, of the C. and A.

—John Cobo and Norah Creamer, and Noah Garver and Ida Rice were licensed to marry, yesterday.

—The jury in in the case of Hopkins, administrator, vs. H. C. McWhorter, found for the defendant.

—The Bethlehem Ditch hearing occupied the commissioners' attention today. The ditch was established.

—Martha Janson has been legally separated from her husband, John Janson, who is guilty of willful absence.

—No more jury cases will be heard in court until Monday. Judge Norris dismissed the jury this morning until that time.

—U. K Guthrie sailed from New York today for England. He will visit France and Germany also, in search of fine horses.

—Two failures in West Marion—the attempts of C. E. Sargent and Clate Welsh to raise hirsute coverings for the upper lip.

—George E. Drake has been granted a divorce from his wife, Lelia Drake, on the ground that she has too much to do with another's affections.

—John DeShong, a former Caledonia saloon keeper, is in jail at Kenton for ten days and will pay a $30 fine for selling liquor to a habitual drunkard.

—Richwood Gazette: R. S. Fish, of Marion, and T. B. Robert, the popular salesman of Edward Townsend & Co., of Cleveland, were in town Wednesday.

—Mrs. Lew Parsons, who has been in ill health at the home of her father, L. P. Follett, nearly all winter, was able to go to Columbus Wednesday, to consult Dr. Hamilton.

—Marshal Buenneke and Ed Masterson were at Wooster yesterday to testify against Quinan and Green, the two toughs arrested here with a lot of knives and razors stolen at Shelby

—The Huber fire company elected its officers for another year the first part of this week, choosing Jim Richards chief. The Huber boys are an efficient company, for in case of fire they are always there and at work.

—The grocery store of John Hochsetter, at Cochranton, which was attached by Sheriff Beckley, was sold Wednesday to Davis & Foster, of Fostoria, for $330 His dry goods store was not bothered at all.

—On Wednesday the Huber employes turned out ninety in a procession and attended the funeral of Abram Myers, and again did the same today. Such demonstrations speak well for the good feeling that necessarily exists among the Huber employes.

—Our clever friend, W. P. Kraner, late cutter for M. C. Lilley & Co., of Columbus, is looking up a house with a view of locating here. Pete will engage himself with the merchant tailoring firm of Williams & Leffler, but just what he wants with a dwelling isn't plain, still we can imagine what is going to happen.

—Hon B. G. Young had three bills in the House yesterday which were passed, one authorizing the transfer of funds by the Marion township school board, another authorizing the commissioners to complete the Mansfield and Richland turnpike, and the third one amending the law relating to receiving and maintaining inmates at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, restoring the law as it was before amended in 1885.

FOR LADIES ONLY!

We have just opened a complete line of Ladies' White Underwear, which will be sold at prices that will startle the oldest inhabitant. We have placed on the market White Underwear at 25c. per set, made from first-class material and French fulled seams. Our Fine Underwear will compare with any stock in Ohio, not excepting those of the largest houses in the cities. Please call and examine while the stock is full.

Don't fail to see our new Striped Satins—Surah Silk and Plush Stripes. We have coming an extraordinary line of Novelties in Spring and Summer Dress Goods. Embroidery in unlimited quantities, and cheaper than ever known before.

JOHN FRASH.

SPRING OPENING!

We have just received our New Spring Stock, consisting of the

CHOICEST NOVELTIES!

In Suitings, Trouserings and Spring Overcoatings in Foreign and Domestic Fabrics.

Our reputation for Correct and First-class

FITTING GARMENTS

Is now as it has been heretofore, unrivaled in this city.

Respectfully,

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER.

—We learn that Wm. Gabler, the Waldo merchant who assigned to C C. Fisher some time ago, will get out of his embarrassment much nicer than was expected. It is said that the closing out sale has brought in sufficient funds to satisfy the claims against him and the balance of the stock will be placed in his hands so that he may resume business. This is only rumor, but it is cheerful and we like such rumors.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Beale entertained about thirty of their friends last evening in a highly pleasant social gathering that the lucky participants are not likely to soon forget. The guests were bent on a royal good time, and the hospitable entertainment given them by Mr. and Mrs. Beale so encouraged the zeal for a gay evening that a more enjoyable evening is seldom spent. Added to the many social pleasures of the evening were the elegant refreshments served, which satisfied the epicurean guests completely. Truly, it was one of those occasions where the cares that drag humanity down are forgotten and all mingle in one grand, good social time.

MARRIED.

BERRY—STORY.—On the 4th inst. by Rev. S. D. Bates at his residence in Marion, Mr. Oscar M. Berry and Miss Sarah A. Story, both of this county.

The Spring Opening.

The popular merchant tailors, Williams & Leffler, are now making their spring opening of all the choicest novelties in suitings, trouserings and spring overcoatings in the latest foreign and domestic fabrics. A more elegant line from which to select a suit has never been shown in Marion.

The reputation of this firm for perfect fitting garments is as it has been heretofore, unrivaled in the city. They lead the trade as the fashionable merchant tailors

A Pretty Figure.

The following beautiful figure of speech was uttered at the camp-fire last Saturday night in the address of welcome. We feel like commending it, for we have always liked it since it was first spoken:

"The boys in blue and the boys in gray, who met hand to hand in deadly conflict, struggling for the mastery, now shake hands as brothers under the protecting folds of the old flag and with a united people

"The grand old flag—the waters of the mighty deep, in their madness, rise up to kiss its folds, the skies lower that the clouds may moisten them with the dews of heaven—still fans the breeze and is honored and respected on land and sea by all nations on the earth,"

Unusual Charter Membership.

Grand Vice Chancelor S. A. Court has just returned from Springfield, where he assisted in instituting Red Star Lodge, K. of P., No. 205 The charter membership of this lodge is the largest ever known in Ohio, if not so in the United States, there being 190 charter members. Among them are Springfield's most prominent citizens, including General Keifer and Captain Bushnell.

Not Worth Much.

The above head conveys the value the jury put upon the character of Mrs. Coover by the verdict rendered in the slander case.

This case was finished yesterday, the testimony all getting in by supper time last evening, and the jury retired to consider the testimony about nine-o'clock.

The rare information was well weighed until about three o'clock this morning, when the twelve agreed upon a verdict allowing Mrs. Coover a damage of $125. This throws the cost upon the defense, and Mrs. Bateman, the biggest man in Caledonia, will have about $300 to pay in all for rendering her decision so publicly.

The case was peculiar and had but little in it The bald heads were disappointed. If the defendant could have controlled her tongue at the trial we doubt if more than one cent would have been allowed as damages

Local Lawmakers.

There was a long but not very interesting meeting of the council Wednesday night, all the members being present but McNeal and McMurray.

The treasurer's and mayor's reports were read and adopted.

A motion followed to purchase one dozen fire buckets for the use of the Hook & Ladder Co The motion prevailed and the Hooks will be supplied with new buckets

A resolution was read the necessary three times and passed, providing for a plank crossing across Canal on west side of Pearl street, an alley crossing at the old brick church, on north East street and a stone crossing on north Main street between the residences of Messrs. Detrick and Trimble.

The necessary committee was instructed to confer with the railroad companies and build a suitable house for railroad watchman at West street.

A proposition was then made the council for a system of gasoline lights, where oil is now used in the street lamps The matter was referred to committee on street lighting who will consider the proposition of the Canton firm

An adjournment was then made to next Monday night, March 8.

THE MARKETS.

Marion Market Quotations.

Following are the local markets of Marion, which are corrected each day:

BUYING PRICES.

Wheat	80
Corn	30@34
Oats (new)	30@35
Rye	60
Potatoes	40
Butter	12@15
Eggs	12
Hams	10
Shoulders	7
Side Meat	8
Lard	6@7
Dried Apples	4
Dried Peaches	5
Apples	75@90
Clover	5 50@5 75
Timothy	2 50
Flax Seed	1 10
Hay per ton	8 00@10 00
Spring Chickens	15@20
Fowls	5
Turkeys	7

SELLING PRICES.

Flour	1 00@1 50
Corn Meal, per sack	30@40
Sugar Cured Hams	12½
Pickeled Pork	9
Breakfast Bacon	9
Lard	10
Potatoes	50
Eggs	14
Butter	15@18
Country Hams	12½
Country Shoulders	10
Dried Peaches	8
Dried Apples	6
Apples	1 00@1 20
Salt	1 20@1 25
Nut Coal (soft)	3 25
Lump Coal (soft)	3 50
Hard Coal	6 95

Pike Session.

The commissioners held an adjourned pike session yesterday, and continued the districts among the commissioners as they were in 1885.

Mr. Imbody made the following appointment of Superintendents for his district, No. 3

Johnathan Bell for LaRue and Essex pike.

R R. Bradshaw for Berwick and Union County Line pike.

W. A Melone for Mt. Victory and Winnemac pike.

E. Hughes for Old Boundary Line and Shiloh pike.

Conrad Jacobs for G. C and W. B, K. and T., and C. and S pikes.

L. Harshberger for Hughes, Newman Bridge and Prospect pike.

W. F. Court for Gast and H., and Court and Prospect.

These appointments were confirmed.

Messrs. Dodd and Loyer have not yet named their appointments.

The commissioners of Fayette county have offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of Louis Ball's murderer

Four hundred men are about to be thrown out of employment by the closing of the Bellaire nail-works

A bill has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature to let convicts labor out on contracts the same as is done in Georgia.

The $100,000 gurantee fund having been raised, Cincinnati will have an exposition next autumn, beginning September 1 and ending October 9.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"SELF OR BEARER."

BY WALTER BESANT

Author of "All Sorts and Conditions of Men" "The Captain's Room" etc

CHAPTER III

A LONG MORNING IN THE CITY

Mr Murridge was by profession a genealogist This is a trade in which are few competitors There are to be sure the heralds who are a dignified body and have a college of their own, and on occasions of ceremony wear the most beautiful coats in the world and consequently are tempted to wish that there was a coronation every week. They also enjoy much finer titles than the members of the upper house, being called king-at-arms, herald or pursuivant, rouge dragon, rouge croix, blue mantle and portcullis. Mr Murridge possessed no other title than that of plain Mister which we are not expected to enjoy It was reported of him by those who regarded him as an interloper and an unqualified practitioner that he had originally been apprentice to a die sinker, and was afterwards employed in engraving coats of arms for one who kept a heraldic shop ornamented outside by the gilded effigies of a loathly worm like unto the dragon of Spindleston Heugh This enterprising tradesman not only engraved shields and furnished family seals but also found their coats of arms for people who had lost them so long that all memory and trace of them had vanished Nothing proves a family to be old so much as to have lost the memory of their arms There are many such, they have withered in obscurity and neglect for generations then one of them makes money and such gentlemen as this heraldic shopkeeper recover the long lost connections and land them proudly among the barons in the wars of the Roses In this way, therefore old Murridge found himself impelled in the direction of genealogical studies, and in this way he gradually neglected the practice of his art, and transformed himself into a searcher and grubber into family history

Although there are not many in the trade it is sometimes profitable For there are always the new rich, who continually desire to prove that they have always though their friends little suspected it really belonged to the class which rules by right divine, and by the same right possesses hereditary brains and these are, besides these the rich dowerless who bears names of English origin and would fain prove their connection with great English houses and are willing to pay handsomely for such a connection Therefore, old Murridge generally found his hands fully occupied in tracing pedigrees finding out missing links, proving marriages establishing American connections, following up lines of descent converting plain country gentlemen into descendants of royalty—this is a very lucrative branch of the profession —and in this way bringing vainglory, delight, honor distinction, and solace to all who could afford to pay for it. So great indeed, was his skill that he never failed to prove his client a cadet, at least of some ancient house and when there was no estate involved and the family was supposed to be extinct he not infrequently made his client the head of that house Nothing could be conceived more pleasing to ladies and gentlemen who had been brought up to believe that for them there was no family history—no more than at the beginning of the world—previous to the family shop where the money was made whether a shop with a counter, and a till and an apron or a shop with an office and a clerk, or a shop with a box of pills, or a shop with a wig and gown or a shop with a sword and a red coat, or a shop with a steel pen and a few pages of blank paper or a shop with a bundle of scrip and shares. So that Mr Murridge was really a philanthropist of the first water—an eighteen carat philanthropist If from time to time in his grubbing among genealogies old wills and family histories, he came upon curious discoveries which he was able to turn to his own advantage, he is not to be blamed Notably, there was the succession to the Clonsilla title, in which as you will presently see he did a very good stroke of business

His office was in Finsbury Circus, where he had two rooms on a second floor the front room large and light, looking out on the open place the back room small and dingy, looking upon the Limbo of chimneys —workshops, back buildings out houses and grimy yards which one finds in that part of London On the door posts below his name was painted *Second Floor*, JOHN MURRIDGE.' His own room was furnished with one very large table—genealogists like civil engineers, require great tables—and another very small one he had a great book case, full of books of reference, such as Dugdale, Douglas Tonge, Beltram, Wotton Collins and Lysons, a really valuable collection, as for the country histories, one needs the resources of a Rothschild to possess them. There was also a large sized safe in a corner and there were tin boxes piled one above the other, as in a solicitor's office and there were three or four chairs. The room at the back was not, properly speaking furnished at all. That is to say, there was a table at the window with a blotting pad, and an inkstand and a chair before it. There was another table beside the fireplace with a heavy copying press upon it, the kind with a handle and a screw This was for the boy clerk, who posted the letters copied them and ran errands. The other table was for Mr Murridge, Jr —Mr Richard Murridge. His son and the clerk together with the private secretary completed Mr Murridge's staff and formed his establishment.

As regards Master Dick it might be said of him, as of a great many others that he would doubtless have been different had his training been other than what it was. Yet his education was not neglected At school he learned only the things most useful in a commercial life as a good hand accountsand book keeping short hand French and the art of writing a business letter He also had the advantage, being a day boy of his father's experience and practical wisdom, which was on tap, so to speak every evening

I have taught my son sh Mr Murridge explained 'to despise the common cant about honor, friendship justice charity and the rest of it The world is full of creatures who live by eating each the There is no other way to live We come into the city every day to eat each other and to defend ourselves against those wh would eat us The way is to make as much money as we possibly can As for honor it means that you must play fair when it is your interest and friendship means putting other people on to a good thing, when you can't get it for yourself and mercy hings for another good thing Benevolence means keeping the people you are eating up in good temper Dick quite understands the world There is no nonsense about Dick Justice means having all you can get all that the law allow—to the last penny and never forgiving anybody I have made the boy thoroughly understand these principles He begins life with a clear head and no sentimental humbug

It is not often that a boy's views are thus based upon the first elements of life and society and Dick certainly began life with great advantages

Unluckily for Dick he was not allowed to put these principles into practice in an independent way Mr Murridge regarded his business as a thing to be kept together and handed down as a property to his son He therefore without any question as to Dick's aptitude for genealogical research and the art of clothing a man with a pedigree, removed him from school at an early age and placed him in his own back office where he gave him copying work You cannot possibly carry out any of these beautiful precepts and maxims on mere copying work

Unfortunately too Mr Murridge could never bring himself to trust his son He was a jealous master who would let no one into his secrets but himself and worked like the mole underground So that though Dick was now three and twenty, he knew no more about his father's business than he did at sixteen when he first took his seat in the back office—except that his father would talk over the successful conduct of a case when it was completed especially if there had been any difficulty or sharp practice in it He did not dare to complain but his position made him continually grumpy It is not a good sign for a young man's future when he nourishes a secret grudge against his father and when the father, absorbed in his own business, never stops to consider what his son is doing and how he regards his own position and work

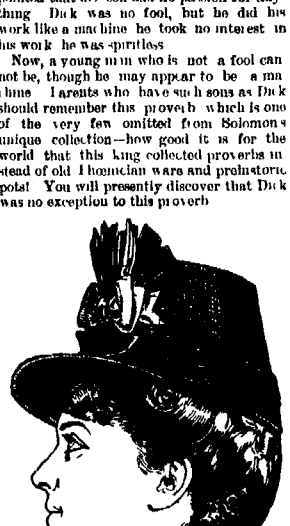
Dick was now drawing the very handsome salary of seventy five pounds a year with breakfast lodging washing supper if he wanted it, and his Sunday dinner He was therefore rich as clerks at three and twenty go We may allow him eighteen pence a day for his dinner often shillings a week, which comes to twenty six pounds a year fifteen pounds a year for his dress which is not extravagant ten pounds for a fortnight's holiday in the summer and five pounds a year for his daily omnibus That remained the handsome sum of nineteen pounds a year or rather more than a shilling a day to cover his amusements and his petty expenses How many young fellows can afford a shilling a day for pleasure?

Dick had so few pleasures that he must have been saving money. He was a very quiet young man—sons of masterful fathers generally are—he had taught himself to play the piano a little, and to draw a little, but languidly When he was at home he spent most of the time at the old piano which had been his hero's When he was at the office he spent most of the time in drawing He had no taste for reading he seemed to care nothing for the things which form the pleasure of so many young men he never went to the theatres or music halls he had no bicycle belonged to no athletic club and except one or two old school fellows he had no friends Yet of late he had got into the habit of spending every evening out. Where he went or what he did his father did not inquire

A quiet young man who seemed to be getting through his youth at a regular even pace, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left picking no fruits or flowers and running after no butterflies caught by none of the Jack o lanterns which lead astray so many of the London youth—his father should have been satisfied with such a son

But he was not Mr Murridge was disappointed that his son had no passion for anything Dick was no fool, but he did his work like a machine he took no interest in his work he was spiritless

Now, a young man who is not a fool can not be, though he may appear to be a machine Parents who have such sons as Dick should remember this proverb which is one of the very few omitted from Solomon's unique collection—how good it is for the world that this king collected proverbs instead of old Phœnician wars and prehistoric potsherds You will presently discover that Dick was no exception to this proverb



NORAH CRONAN

Mr Murridge's confidence was enjoyed, to a certain extent, by a young lady named Norah Cronan who called herself his private secretary He called her his clerk but it made no difference in the salary which remained at the same figure as that enjoyed by Dick, namely, seventy five pounds a year But he did next to nothing for the money and she did the work of three men being as sharp, clever industrious and zealous a girl as ever man had the good fortune to engage in his service. She came every morning at eleven and generally spent an hour or two with her employer before she went off to the museum, to the record office, to consult parish registers to read wills to make extracts, and do all kinds of genealogical work which kept her all day long and very often all the evening as well She was nineteen years of age and she knew—by heart I think—nearly every genealogical work that exists in the vernacular Of course Mr Murridge did not wholly trust her perhaps he was afraid she might make discoveries and keep them to herself and make her own market out of them—he had done so himself in the old days perhaps there were certain risky connections in his pedigrees which he did not wish to expose to the girl's sharp eye perhaps he was constitutionally unable to trust anybody who's He might very well have trusted her because she had never yet suspected that she might become a money winner instead of a salary earner most men never do learn this lesson still fewer women ever learn it and so are contented to go on all their lives upon a wage and nobly reject when the smallness of their own salaries has brought wealth to their employers Therefore she was honest and carried to Mr Murridge everything she found and never dreamed of withholding the least crap of information This is praise worthy in every walk of life but especially laudable in a genealogist because this least scrap is always the thing which is of the greatest importance Such a simple thing, for instance as a single combined entry in a parish register concerning a marriage a hundred years ago has been known to prove every gentleman of the discovered No man in the city had a more valuable clerk than Mr Murridge had cheaper clerks

Sometimes are who object to girl clerks on the ground that although they are always honest and may be underpaid and overworked to any extent, and though they never grumble and always carry out orders literally and exactly one cannot swear at them There is force in the objection though it is not I believe felt by some of the gentlemen who employ girls to sell gloves and bonnets and beer, and soda-and-brandy nor was it felt by Mr Murridge, who, when Norah first came to him, swore at her every day She did not like being sworn at. It made her limbs tremble and her face turn red and pale but she thought it wisest to say nothing about it at home, for the usual reason that there was not much money going and her small salary was useful and besides her brother being a student at University College hospital there was, just then less than usual Whenever Mr Murridge's orders were imperfectly obeyed or neglected, he swore at her Why not? When he was a prentice he had been sworn at every day, cuffed caned and kicked until he became a smart prentice and a good engraver Why should he not swear at his own clerk? He did, and with sad, wearisome iteration of one word that Norah grew to loathe that word and to take any amount of pains and trouble in order not to hear it.

Norah had now however, been so long with Mr Murridge and had worked for him so well—pedigree hunting is matter of instinct with some, like finding old books or picking up old coins—that he had almost ceased to use language even in her presence He knew her value, and in his softer moments he had thoughts even of raising her salary

At half-past ten in the morning all city offices are in their first fresh vigor and early morning enthusiasm of work The glow of the dawn, so to speak, is upon them. The glow lingers till about half-past eleven, when fatigue and languor begin among the younger brethren, at twelve many have visibly relaxed and have begun to glance at the clock and to wriggle on their seats It is not, however, until five in the afternoon that the curse of labor is really felt to weigh heavily upon the shoulders of the young clerk. In Mr Murridge's outer office there was no languor or fatigue possible, because there was no labor either for Mr Richard or for the boy It was a season of forgetfulness No work had been given to Dick for three weeks, and except in the evening, when there were letters to be put through the press, no work was ever given to the office boy During this enforced idleness Dick Murridge sat the whole day at his table by the window which commanded a view of back yards chimneys and outhouses. He amused himself by drawing girls heads upon his blotting pad in pencil When one page was covered he turned it over and drew on the next, so that the pad was become a perfect gallery of loveliness. By dint of long practice he could draw a girl's face very well whether full or in profile or a three quarter face He looked at his watch a good deal and he grumbled a good deal and if the office boy made any noise he used bad language, but not loud enough for his father to hear because Mr Murridge was one of those parents who reserve certain vices for their own use and forbid them to their sons

The office boy sat at another table, on which was a copying press. He had nothing to do, as a rule except to copy letters by means of the press and go on errands

But this boy never found the day too long or the golden hours dull. This was because his table had a drawer Even to an industrious clerk a drawer is a standing temptation To the lazy clerk it is an ever present snare to the clerk who has nothing to do the drawer is a never failing solace and resource This boy, a city born boy with sharp eyes, pasty face and common place features, was able, by means of his drawer, to live all day long in another world He kept it half open, so that at the least movement or sound from the inner office, or change of position in Mr Murridge who sat with his back to him, he could, by a quick forward movement of his chest shut the drawer suddenly and noiselessly, and be discovered, so to speak, in the attitude of the expectant ready and zealous clerk, eager to do something which would lessen the drain of his three half-crowns a week Inside the drawer there was always a story—one of those spirit-stirring exciting and romantic stories of adventure which can be bought for a penny and which never pall upon the reader So that this boy's days were passed in a delicious and delirious dream of adventure, love and peril, tempered only by the fear of being suddenly found out and horribly cuffed or even dismissed, when he would catch it worse at home under the family cane. If the boy is not before long enabled to live up to that dream and to become a rover, pirate, smuggler or highwayman, I fear that his whole future will be wrecked Because there inevitably comes a time of hope too long deferred, when the realization of a dream, though possible, no longer seems delightful. This boy, at eighteen, may cease to desire the lawless life, or if he pursues it, he may become a mere common burglar, forger, long firm man confidential dodge man or welsher—joyless, moody apprehensive, suspicious and prone to sneak round a corner at sight of a man in blue coat and helmet.

In the front room—Mr Murridge's room—the chief sat at a great table covered with papers He was not consulting any, he had before him half a dozen checks, and he was looking at them with perturbed eyes. Sometimes he compared one with another, sometimes he looked at each separately, and as he looked his hard face grew harder and his keen eyes sharper Six checks. They were all drawn for the same sum, twelve pounds and they were all signed by himself One would not think that the contemplation of half a dozen checks payable to self or bearer signed by one's own name, could take a busy man from his work But they did

About eleven o'clock the silence of the office was broken by a light step on the stair The boy shut up his drawer with a swift and silent jerk of his chest, so that he might be discovered with his elbows on the table and his hands clasping the handles of the copying press a model attitude for the zealous unemployed when the door opened and a young lady appeared carrying a black bag This was the private secretary She nodded pleasantly to Dick, and passed through the room into the inner office But Dick responded with a grunt.

Mr Murridge looked up and greeted her with an ill tempered snort

You're late again, he said

I'm not she replied 'Eleven is striking and I never am late and you know it Be just even though you are out of temper

Your head is turned by your father's title I suppose you think you can say what you like Is the Honorable Norah Cronan going to continue in her present employment?

I don't know Very likely Meantime there is this case to finish I have brought you some papers you will be pleased to see.

I don't know that anything can please me this morning Give them to me. Humph! Mighty little, considering the time you've taken

Hadn't you better read before you grumble? That's always the way with you when you get your fun rubbed the wrong way Look at this now

Yes will you read it to me?

She always stood up to him, and generally reduced him to good temper by sheer force of courage. To-day, however, he attempted no rejoinder but meekly gave in without reply It astonished her Perhaps he was ill.

Go on please

Norah, therefore sat down and began to explain the nature and the bearing of her papers. Genealogical research is really most interesting work. You are always hunting for some one and finding some one else. Then you go off on a dozen hunts and you discover the most abominable falsehoods in printed pedigrees with gaping flaws and disconnections and impossibilities where everything looks fair and smooth. The girl enjoyed the sittings more than Mr Murridge, for the simple reason that he could never for one moment forget how much money there might be in it Now, no one ever enjoyed any kind of work, whether it was painting a picture with a brush or painting a succession of pictures with a little steel pen and a sheet of blue paper who keeps thinking all the while of the money But while Norah told her story a strange thing happened—a very strange thing. For the first time in his life Mr Murridge was inattentive and that over an important piece of work. He had often before been irritable but never inattentive.

Outside, Dick Murridge had returned to his blotting pad and was gloomily drawing girls' heads upon it The office boy opened his drawer again, very gently, and resumed the reading of his romance, which had been interrupted at the critical moment when Spring heel Jack was commencing his earliest love adventure. The lady was not described with any detail, but the boy concluded that in figure and face she must have greatly resembled Miss Cronan whom he himself secretly loved, though he was aware that he had a rival What would Spring heel Jack have done to a rival? His mistress, since she was like Miss Cronan, was slender in figure, wore a neatly fitting jacket, and a hat with a red feather in it. She had roses in her cheeks, dark brown hair, and full, steady eyes. The boy did not yet know the adjective but he knew the quality of steadiness. She also had, like Miss Cronan, a sweet and pleasant smile. The lady in his story, however, did not resemble Miss Cronan in one particular She was not a young lady "in the city," but was a countess in her own right, though disguised as a milkmaid.

Half an hour afterward the girl came back to the outer office with her black bag in her hand, on her way to resume her work upon the case. It was, however with regret that her work had not been completed Mr Murridge was strangely inattentive She shut the door after her, and turned it Dick, who slightly raised his right shoulder a gesture familiar to the grumpy and considered effective He then made the same gesture with the left shoulder This indicates unrelenting grumpiness

'Well Dick?' she said waiting

He made no reply whatever The office boy felt that he really ought to get up and wring the neck of his master's son for incivility But he was not yet man enough

Then Norah crossed the room, and laid her hand on Dick's shoulder

"Come, Dick," she said, "don't be vindictive Let us be friends."

"Come, Dick," she said, "don't be vindictive"

"Friends" he replied "Oh yes, I know! You told me there was nothing between you and anybody, and next day I am told all about Hugh Call that truthfulness, I suppose?"

"It was the truth Dick It really was'

'I don't believe it. Sapphira'

'Well, Dick, if you take it like that, I've got nothing to say'

'I don't care what happens now If anything happens it's your fault—you and all of you"

'What will happen, Dick?"

"Anything may happen, I suppose. How am I to know what will happen!

"Well, Dick,' the girl replied "I can't stay to guess riddles. Will you shake hands'

'No. Sapphira''

Norah retired without another word

The office boy thought of Spring heel Jack and what he would do under such provocation. But it was useless He was not man enough by several inches.

Half an hour afterward there was another step on the stairs Dick hastened to assume the air of a junior partner and the office boy once more closed the drawer and grasped the handle of the copying press

This time it was Dr Hyacinth Cronan. He was still in the overwhelming wave of the first day's enjoyment of his new honor Yet one might have thought that there was something wanting as if the full flavor of his title had not been quite brought out—it requires time for the complete enjoyment of everything, even a title His brow was knitted, as they used to say in the old metaphorical times, when people would knit a brow as well as a stocking and curl an upper lip as easily as a ringlet and hurl scornful words as readily and as effectively as big stones. They could also unbend each other He looked, to put the thing plainly disturbed.

'Is your father in his office?' he asked cutting short Dick Murridge's proposed congratulations. I will step in'

'I expected you this morning said Mr Murridge I expected you would look in You came to talk over the new position Well, I am not much accustomed —he laughed a dry laugh— to advise noble lords'

You need not trouble about the title I came especially to ask you about a certain document which I signed here two or three years ago'

Quite so It is in my safe here for the consideration of two hundred pounds—money down—you resign the whole of your reversionary interests whatever they may be'

I remember the transaction perfectly You offered me two hundred pound for my reversionary rights I wanted the money pretty badly I always did The reversionary rights You explained to me at the time that there were two lives between me and the succession I thought I had no more chance of the title than I had of the crown of India and I let me exactly what it was I sold there are other rights besides reversionary rights, I suppose?

What you sold was your chance of succeeding to the property of which the late Lord Clonsilla was only a life tenant."

What made you offer me the money?'

Because I knew that yours was a substantial chance"

But there were two lives, men no older than myself, between Lord Clonsilla and myself

One of them, when you signed that paper, I knew to be suffering from a hopeless disorder He died, in fact, a few weeks afterwards The other had been married for fifteen years without children. I hoped that he could have none Well, my hopes were well founded not only are there no children. the man himself is dead. And you are the new viscount, and what estate there is has come to me It isn't much, after all."

You knew this and you did not tell me?'

I did You thought you knew all about it, and you did not even take the trouble to inquire before you signed. Don't talk about honor doctor because in the city there is no such thing Clever people invented the word in order to keep other people foolish. It was sharp practice—nothing more I was astonished at the time that a man of your capacity shouldn't have made some inquiries before you sold your rights Why didn't you?

'I suppose because I trusted you.

Did you suppose then that I was benevolently giving you two hundred pounds?

"No I supposed we were making a fair bet. My chance of the small estate—what is it? a thousand a year—was worth I thought what you offered

Never think in business—never trust—never believe any man

If there is no honor there is, I suppose, some kind of fair play between men who deal D you call your play fair?'

Yes I do You might have got the same information as I got But never mind fair play these estates is mine, and I shall send a writ to the tenants that they are to pay the rent to me Do you dispute my claim

I could if I could, but I fear I cannot'

Think of it Take legal advice about it As far as the land it is only a few hundred acres and rents of the tenants have paid the rent for years They'll have to pay or go now the estate left in Ireland You haven't lost anything. You couldn't have made them pay

You ought to have told me——'

'Nonsense doctor" Mr Murridge interrupted him sharply 'That is not the way in which I manage my business. I get hold of a secret, and I use it for my own advantage I never suspected you were cousin to Lord Clonsilla till you gave me a receipted bill for medical attendance with your full name—Hugh Hyacinth Cronan. Never dreamed of it till then But when I saw that Cronan name—you are all Hyacinths, you Cronans—I began to suspect, and with a question or two put to you, and a little examination into the pedigree and a little information about the heir presumptive I easily arrived at the whole truth and I used that truth to the best advantage Why didn't you take the same trouble to protect your rights as I did to acquire them?

The doctor made no reply

Honor He talks of honor," Mr Murridge went on. "Why, what is there in the world but self interest? Nothing but self interest which is the same thing as self preservation That is the instinct which makes men gather together and pass laws and make pretence of charity and affection and honor and such rubbish I've got myself to look after I must make money to keep myself I shall get old and past work and I must make money to support my old age I make money as I can No man can say that I have robbed him."

The doctor at this point started, as if there might be one exception to this general statement Mr Murridge paused for a moment but as nothing was said he went on

I've had to take every advantage, and I have taken every advantage Very well then what have you got to say to that?"

"Nothing at all," said the doctor, laughing ruefully 'Nothing in the world, except that there's one kind of men who believe and one kind who suspect. Well, I shall go back to my patients' He rose and took his hat I wonder if there's ever before been a real viscount making up his own pills for his own patients in Camden street, Camden town But I don't think I need change the door plate'

'Wait a moment, doctor, wait, my lord' said Mr Murridge you must not go just yet Dear me! Pills? Patients? For the Viscount Clonsilla! You distress me, your lordship makes me feel as if I had not done a noble action in—in—in clearing the way for your accession. Why, if it had not been for me you would still be plain Dr Cronan!

That is true, Mr Murridge!'

'Why doctor—I mean my lord—there are a thousand ways in which a title may be useful Such a title as yours is a fortune in itself and a certain income—a large income if properly used. Even a knight can do something a baronet can do more, but a viscount—oh, a viscount is a tower of strength especially in London, where all the money is——'

'Am I to let the title out at so much an hour as if it was a donkey on Hampstead Heath!'

"Sit down for five minutes Of all medical men are the least practical. Now then put the case plainly You are Viscount Clonsilla, and you have no money except your professional income and your wife's two hundred a year You have also your children. Why, to keep up the title decently you must have two thousand at least. It must be done at all with less than two thousand Shall I show you how to make that two thousand?'

It seems worth hearing at any rate.'

The doctor sat down again.

The world my lord, is divided into two classes—those who can use their chances and those who can't.

Very good"

I am one of those who know how to use their chances. Now and then I get such a card as a man who will sell his reversionary interest. But I am not ungrateful You sold me a certainty for a song, and in return I will show you how to make money out of nothing

Go on"

To begin with, there are always commissions good and bad, going to be started The great difficulty with them all is to inspire confidence at the outset For this purpose the names of noblemen—not men of business in the city—are greatly in demand Now do you begin to see?

I do The name of Lord Clonsilla would look well on a list of directors"

More than that you yourself would look well in the chair There is nothing against you An Irish peer with a small property who has been a physician in practice Come I will run you I know of more than one company already that would rejoice in appointing you as director, as for the qualification——'

I think said the doctor, "that the red lamp will have to stand.'

Then there is philanthropy Hundreds of societies for every kind of object, and all of them wanting a lord. An income might be made out of the May meetings alone.'

Lord Clonsilla rose and put on his hat.

Thank you he said. 'There was an old proverb Noblesse oblige,' which, I suppose is now translated Sell everything you can and take the highest bid The red lamp will have to stay where it is, with the brass plate and the less we say about the better Good morning Murridge."

The man is a fool,' said Mr Murridge when the doctor was gone "he was in a way his interest for a song, but he is going to throw away his title.

Then his thoughts returned to the matter in his face darkened as he turned the papers which covered them and spread out before him

At five minutes to one exactly up the stairs another visitor—for the first time that morning the office boy jerked his drawer close and embraced the copying press. It was hard, because the heir at that very moment taking his lunch from London bridge, followed by Spring heel Jack. He caught her, as she remembered, in midair, and then swam ashore, holding her inanimate form out of the water with his strong left arm Dick Murridge did not this time propose to be absorbed in business, because he was about to step.

'Come out and have some dinner with me.

It was a young fellow of one or two and twenty, and he had the unmistakable look of a student not a clerk. The clerk thought his real name must be Spring heel Jack because he bore himself bravely and joyously and was so comely a youth and because as all young highwaymen walked as if he would rather trample on and talked as if he would rather be insolent and he was no doubt extraordinarily confident to all persons in authority.

Mr Richard on the other hand did not make at all a good highwayman because he was generally grumpy I never heard of a grumpy highwayman as far as a pirate, he may carry high notions of the length of firing pistols and rum but he may not be grumpy

Come along Dick I had to go on business in the city for my mother and what a lark it is about the title Have you heard about it, haven't you?

Yes I've heard. How much is there in it?

I don't know I got home late last night and expected a row Instead of that I found mother burst into tears and went out, Oh my dear son your father has not been in disguise, as the Honorable Hyacinth' Upon my word Dick, I thought they were all going together especially as my father was snoring—as if he was ashamed of himself Norah laughed and said that the Honorable Difficult and Improbable Norah Larry is the name of Larry and Calista is the Honorable Mrs Larry And then Uncle Joe wanted to have something too but he was up to the knees in mud and water, and finally was hauled like Solomon's

There must be some money in the title Dick People can't sit in the House of Lords without any money"

'We shan't be allowed to sit for the House of Lords it seems, at all, because we are only Irish you know My mother is already at positioning the queen in the drawing room, which, she says, is to be the coronation'

'My father told me this morning he isn't often he tells me anything but Difficult —Dick grew very red— 'I've been a fool sometimes, and must go back to the office to see it right' Well meet at the office in five minutes. Look here. Just before you check for me as you pass the cashier Thank It will save me five minutes if I take it in gold"

He thrust an envelope into his friend's hand, and ran off without waiting for an answer

"I say,' said the Honorable Daffodil should I go to the bank and do his messages for him? I'm not his clerk if that's clear, though Norah is. What's on your mind'

The bank lay in his way to the hall where they proposed to take their dinner He went in, presented the check without looking at it, received the money without counting it dropped it in his pocket went his way to the dining place where he met Dick and gave him the money had their dinner and after dinner Dick went back to the hospital in Gower street where he received with cheerfulness the congratulations of his friends on his accession to the family honors These congratulations took the form common among students who have it must be owned little respect for hereditary rank Yet in their kindness they promoted their comrade and gave him several steps in the peerage making the Right Honorable His Excellency Prince Daffodil.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

New Storm Signals.

[Chicago Tribune]

A Vermont genius, resident in the town of Chelsea, has invented an entirely new code of signals for the weather The method of flying a flag which no one can understand printing a prognostication in the morning papers for the ensuing twenty four hours which few people read, he proposes to announce the weather so that the people within twenty miles can hear it by means of the exasperating but reasonably cheap whistle He has made out a scheme of six kinds of weather to be indicated by six kinds of toots, as follows

No 1 Signifying fair or probably fair weather for the next seventeen hours

No 2 Foul or probably foul weather for the same period

No 3 Fair at first and changing to foul before the end of the term.

No 4 Foul and changing to fair

No 5 Doubtful irregularly

No 6 Unreasonable frosts and heat waves.

No 6 is given only as an occasional supplement to some one of the other five The number to be given is sent to the engineer having charge of the whistle After the first long, deep, solemn blast given usually at about 6 o'clock in the morning there is a pause of about two minutes and then follows a second blast for No 2 (with pauses and blasts, three for No 3, four for No 4 and five for No 5 in the regular blasts one of the first and in the first second pause No. 6 is given by five two second blasts with second pauses Nos 5 and 4 are the prohibitions for the day after

Of these whistles he says "Since the largest in the state will often be heard for miles or over an area of 1,256 square miles As several of the towns on Belmont are adopting the signal it will be long before the whole state will be provided with the uneatable din at a time in the morning when most people prefer to lie over and catch their second nap

From the Top of the Pe

BUFFALO N Y March 1—[Special]—In front of the Niagara Falls House the scene of a brief A man of commanding appearance arrived on the 11 o'clock train from the east He was dressed in a long brown overcoat, high white collar, whiskers and moustache paid his bill, and then made his way to the office of the Prospect House railway He was shortly afterward seen to be talking with some tourists climbing with much difficulty to the highest point of the Bluff to the north of the falls, a point which, on account of its isolated position is not frequently ascended by visitors here The man either fell or threw himself into a fearful canyon made by the ice by the motion of the waters of the falls.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®